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# Sharif Zeid's new government — mainstream with priority to tackle democracy and economy



Abu Odeh heads the Royal

Court AMMAN (J.T.) — The appointment of Adnan Abu Odeh Thursday as chief of the Royal Court came as a surprise to many observers. Only last Tuesday local newspapers reported that Mr. Abu Odeh would lead Jordan's permanent delegation to the United Nations. That report had been circulating for some time in Amman. Mr. Abu Odeh has held the post of Royal Court chief in the past but for many years has been one of the

closest aides of His Majesty King The post of chief of the Royal Court, with very few exceptions, has always led the incumbent to form a

Informed sources said that Mr. Abu Odeh was still tipped to be named Jordan's permanent delegate to the U.N. by mid-January to re-place Abdullah Saleh. Many names were being circulated but none of them could be confirmed as a potential successor to Mr. Abu Odeh as Royal Court chief. Mr. Odeh has a reputation as a

dean politician.

Karaki named advisor

Another surprise was the appointment of the outgoing minister of culture, Dr. Khalid Karaki, as advisor to the King.

The Royal decree appointing Dr.

Karaki did not specify his capacity as an advisor on what. Dr. Karaki is a

former professor of Arabic literature

Jordan Times Staff Reporter

AMMAN — Prime Minister Sharif Zeid Ben Shaker's cabinet, which was sworn in Thursday, was described by officials and supporters as a mainstream centre government whose top priorities are to complete the "democratic package" and to pursue the economic adjustment programme started by Sharif Zeid's first government in 1989.

According to other analysts and observers, the composition of the new government and the explicit guidelines set in His Majesty King Hussein's letter of appointment to the prime minister (see page 4) indicate a return to mainstream conservative polities. "This is a right of centre government succeeding a left-ofcentre one," one observer said.

The "slight regression" from the liberal, left-of-centre makeup of for-mer Prime Minister Taher Masri's government, the analysts said, was warranted by the failed experiments ran) and joining forces with a divided and untried left (as the case was with

"We are certainly a mainstream centralist government," said u mem-ber of the new government, adding that this perception should not prejudice the way the government's poli-

"It has to be judged through its policies and decisions during the next six months," he said. "It may turn out to be more liberal in practice than we could imagine today."

"The pendulum is in the centre

right now," said a former minister who had watched the Sharif Zeid cabinet consultations closely. "The government mainly includes traditional forces and as such it is to the right of Mr. Masri's government if not a bit right of centre." he said. Officials and analysts agree that in the shape it has come in Sharif Zeid's

government, can present a strong front against the far right and far left and that its ideology-free makeup will liberate its decision-making process from ideological pressures. The choices are a bit freer." a

rent hands for different issues."

Other officials said that the new government's agenda will concentrate three internal priorities including the completion of the democratic package, iotroducing administrative reform in government institutions and addressing poverty and unemploy-

"Completiog legislation which would institutionalise democracy is our foremost priority. It should be completed in six mooths once and for all," one official said.

The analysts and observers expected that the new prime minister will be able to press on with the democratic package, by both pushing legislation through Parliament and by strengthening public freedom, which both the left and right had said they suffered setbacks during the five months of the Masri government.
The new prime minister has both the power and the authority to handle any violation of public, freedoms by any security apparatus," a cabinet minister said.

The second priority for Sharif (Continued on page 2)



His Majesty King Hussein and His Royal Highness Crown Prince Hassan with the cabinet of Sharif Zeid Ben Shaker (photo by Yousef Al 'Allan)

# Abu Jaber welcomes U.S. Jews' stand and Israeli Labour Party decisions

AMMAN (J.T.) — Foreign Minister . Kemel Abu Jaber said Friday the position of the American Jewish community calling for the acceptance of the land-for-neace formula to resolve the Arab-Israeli conflict will have a great effect on the Middle East peace process, which started in Madrid Oct.

In an interview with Jordan Television, Dr. Abu Jaber said the position of the Jewish community (see page 2) will be influential on the peace prodecision-making process in the U.S. and in Israel itself.

ik it will have a great influ ence in the light of the fact that the Jewish community in the U.S. is extremely important at least on two levels: The first is the policy-making process in the U.S. and the close ties between the Jewish community and the Israeli lobby; the second level is on the policy-making in Israel itself," he said.

The foreign minister described this shift in the position of the Jewish community as a step in the right direction. He said this shift also points to the clarity of vision of the lewish communities outside the U.S. "It also shows a kind of rationality and recognition of the reality that So it is difficult to change policies

says that a just and lasting settlement of the Middle East problem and to its - should be reached," he

He reiterted Jordan's position calling for solving the Middle East conflict in accordance with U.N. Security Council Resolutions 242 and

Dr. Aby Jaher said that there was a parallel shift taking place in the posiion of the Israeli Labour Party which Thursday voted to drop its rejection of the Palestine Liberation Organisation (PLO) and to recognise the "national rights" of the Palestinian

people ( see page 2).

"Although this action hy the Labour Party is a step in the right direction, it still falls short of our aspirations," he said.

"At least there seems to be readi-

ness oo the side of the other party to talk with rationality and realism,

In an earlier interview with the London-based Middle East Television the foreign minister said the latest change in the government will have no effect on the peace process.

"Jordan is a state of institutions and there is continuity in its policies. vis-a-vis root issues such as its policy on the peace process," he said. He said that the joint Jordanian-Palestinian delegation to the peace conference was reshaped, with one or

two names unagreed upon yet.

Syrian Foreign Minister Faroug
Sharaa, he said, is scheduled to visit Amman soon for meetings on coorditing stands with the Jordanian and the Palestinian sides. He said Mr. Sharaa's visit will be preceded by meetings between the joint delega-tion and the Syrian delegation to the

He said there was no plans for holding an extensive meeting for the

Dr. Abu Jaber stressed that Jordan was holding extensive contacts with

inprecedented detailed way.

The Madrid conference, he said, was a success to all the Arab parties because the Palestinian cause was offered in a clear manner and in an

foreign ministers of Arab states in-\* Minister of Public Works and Housing: Sand Hayel Surcer volved in the peace process.

U.S. and the Soviet Union, in addition to Arab and friendly nations, to discuss the next steps to he taken.

He said the settlement issue will he of the topics which will have priority in the bilateral talks.

### \* Minister of State for Prime Ministry Affairs: Ibrahim Izzedine \* Minister of Finance: Basel Jardaneh \* Minister of Planning: Zind Fariz

Prime Minister and Minister of Defence: Sharif Zeid Ben Shaker

★ Deputy Prime Minister and Minister of Education: Thougan Al

★ Deputy Prime Minister and Minister of Transport: Ali Subeimat

Following is the list of the new cabinet:

Foreign Minister:-Kamel Abn Jaher

\* Minister of Industry and Trade: Abdullah Rasour

\* Minister of Tourism and Antiquities: Yanai Hikmat

& Minister of Higher Education: Awad Khleifet

\* Minister of Justice: Yousef Mhaidees Minister of Labour, Abdul Karlin Al Kahariti \* Minister of Communications: James Al Saraireh

\* Minister of Water and Irrigation: Samir Kawar \* Minister of State: James Haditha Al Khreisheh ★ Minister of Interior: Jawdat Al Shoul

Minister of Energy and Mineral Resources: All Abul Ragheb Minister of Youth; Saleh Irsheidat Minister of Awqaf and Islamic Affairs: Izzeddin Al Khatib Al \* Minister of Municipal and Rural Affairs and the Environment:

Abdul Razzaq Tubeishat 

Minister of Information: Mahmoud Al Sharif Minister of State for Parliamentary Affairs: Atef Al Butoush

Minister of State: Sultan Al Udwan \* Minister of Culture: Mahmoud Al Samra

\* Minister of Supply: Mohammad Al Saqqaf \* Minister of Health: Aref Al Batainel

☆ Minister of Agriculture: Fayez Khasawneh \* Minister of Social Development: Amin Awad Mashagbeh

### at the University of Jordan. **Shares of Parliament blocs shifted in Cabinet**

By Mariam M. Shahin Jordan Times Staff Reporter

AMMAN — The composition of the government of Sherif Zeid Ben Shaker marks a change to the right in political leanings of the parliamentary component of the executive authority.

The change is most notably marked by the continued absence of members of the 22member Muslim Brotherbood Bloc. It is also significantly differeat from the outgoing govern-ment of Taher Masri in that it includes deputies from the con-servative 18-member Constitutional Bloc.

Sherif Zeid has named 10 deputies as ministers in his 29member cabinet. Of the 10 minister/deputies, four are mem-bers of the Constitutional Bloc,

and four are members of the National Bloc; one represents the independent Islamic bloc (an alliance of seven deputies) and one is independent.

The appointment of the four

Constitutional Bioc members as ministers was seen as a major concession to the large and seemingly powerful parliamen-tary coalition of mostly rightwing conservative deputies who had been denied cabinet posi-tions in the cabinet of Taher Masri, according to parliamentary observers.

Mr. Masri formed his first

cabinet on June 19. He carried out a limited reshuffle on Oct. 4. Both cabinets excluded Constitu tional Bloc members and could oot coovince the Muslim Many parliamentary observers

believe that it was the "loud" opposition of the members of the Constitutional Bloc and to a lesser degree that of the Muslim Brotherhood that led to the res-

While the Masri government formed on June 19 had included Arab Nationalist Democratic Alliance (JANDA) — two of them deputies — the Sherif Zeid government reduced the repreentation of this political group in the cabinet to two. Two other deputies from this alliance known in Parliament as the Democratic Bloc, had resigned in protest over Jordan's participation in the Madrid peace talks.

One member of the ninemember Democratic Bloc said that Sherif Zeid: had met with five members of the bloc, but did not ask them to join the govern-

ment.
"We were asked one question when we met with Sherif Zeid," said Democratic Bloc deputy Issa Madauat. "We were asked whether we thought there was a difference between a government that was largely composed of deputies or one that was not. We said the government's prog-ramme and the execution of the programme were more impor-tant than the composition," Mr. Madanat told the Jordan Times. There may have been a misunderstanding but we were not asked anything other than that." The spokesman of the Muslim-Brotherhood Bloc in parliament, Ahmad Qteish Al Azaideh, con-

(Continued on page 2)

### Washington invites Israel. Arabs to talks Dec. 4

By Ghadeer Taber Special to the Jordan Times

AMMAN — The next round of Arab-Israeli bilateral talks will begin in Washington, D.C., on Dec. 4, Foreign Minister Kamel

Abu Jaber said Friday. Dr. Abu Jsber said he had received an official invitation to this effect Friday from U.S. ambassador Roger Harrison.

Dr. Abu Jaber, who headed the joint Jordanian-Palestinian. delegation to the Middle East peace conference which opened in Madrid on Oct. 30, said the invitation does not specify a time frame for the negotiations.

Dr. Abu Jaber was the first official to formally announce the receipt of an invitation setting the date and venue of the second

round of bilateral negotiations which began in Madrid.

An unidentified Palestinian negotiator was earlier quoted as saying in Jerusalem that U.S. officials had notified the Palestimans that the talks would start Dec. 4 in Washington but that they had not yet received an official invitation. But Dr. Hanan Ashrawi, the Palestinian delegation's spokeswoman, later announced that the talks would take place in Washington on Dec.

Dr. Ashrawi told journalists after meeting U.S. Consul General Molly Williamson in occupied Jerusalem that the invitation was issued in Amman to Faisal Al Husseini, head of the

(Continued on page 2)

# World acclaims Ghali as U.N. chief

EGYPT'S Boutros Ghali won world acclaim Friday as the next United Nations chief, but Cairo's diplomatic triumph met silence in Israel and Iraq, both sharp critics of U.N. policies.

He was hailed as the first United Nations secretary-general from the African continent. The Organisation of African Unity (OAU) called the selection a victory for Africa although

African states like Zimbabwe and

Nigeria, which fielded rival candi-



**Boutros Ghali** dates, were disappointed.

Dr. Ghali, 69, was selected by the 15-nation Security Council on Thursday. Reaction was awaited from the United States which kept a low profile before the appointment. The Soviet Union

(Continued on page 5)

### **Shamir: Settlements** will be on the table WASHINGTON (R) - Israeli week he thought Washington was

Prime Minister Yitzhak Shamir said Friday he would be willing to discuss the future of Israeli settlements in the occupied territories in peace negotiations with Arabs. Mr. Shamir told reporters after meeting President George Bush: "The settlements are a part of the territorial problem and the ter-ritorial problem will be discussed

But Mr. Shamir said the date and venue for a resumption of negotiations still needed further

"I think we have some questions to be elaborated and to discuss again," he said. The State Department said later it had invited Israel and the

Washington. "Mr. Shamir said the Israeli side would not make any announcement. Israel had pressed hard for the talks to be held in the Middle East and Mr. Shamir eaid this

Arabs to resume the talks in-

too far from the region, although he was willing to consider Cyp-

Mr. Shamir has constantly rejected any call to freeze Israeli settlements in the occupied territories or to give up the territories in exchange for peace treaties with the Arabs.

In comments to reporters be-fore meeting Mr. Shamir, the U.S. President said he wanted U.S.-Israeli relations on a strong footing. "We'll have a free-flowing dis-

cussion," the president said. "I have great respect for him. I want to be sure that the U.S.-Israeli relations are on a strong-aspossible path. The way to do this s to have an open-flow discus-

Mr. Bush has yet to say whether he will support Israel's request for \$10 billion in U.S. loan guarantees to help settle

# Palestinian delegation heads for Moscow

AMMAN (J.T.) — A high-ranking Palestinian delegation left Amman for Moscow Friday to hold talks with Soviet officials on issues related to convening the next phase of the Mid-die East peace process. The delega-tion comprises head of the Guidance Committee of the Palestinian delega-tion Faisal Husseini and leader of the Palestinian negotiating team Haidar Abdul Shafi and members Sami Al Kilani and Samir Abdullah. The delegation also included Pale beration Organisation (PLO) Executive Committee members Mahmound Abbas, Yasser Abed Rabbo and Suleiman Al Najjab.

Palestinian delegates Mamdouh Al Aker and Saeb Erekat left Friday to the West Bank.

PLO sources said the organisation was seeking a direct role in the Middle East peace process. "There will be a delegation to Moscow of some members of the PLO Executive Committee and some members of the Palestinian de

members of the Palestinian delega-tion (to peace talks) leaving on Fri-day," Mr. Abed Rabbo said before leaving for the Soviet capital.
PLO officials in Amman and Tunis
told Reuters the PLO, barred from

wanted to be directly represented in the next phase — multilateral talks between Israel and the Arabs on regional issues.

A senior PLO official told Reuters

because Israel refuses to speak to it.

A senior PLO official told Reuters
the public admission of the make-up
of the delegation to Moscow was a
deliberate signal that the organisation
planned to increase its profile.

Israel bans contacts with the PLO
including those by Palestinians in the occupied territories.

"The Americans told us to disappear a little bit before and during the Madrid talks... we gave this to them in Madrid but we should not do this forever," said the official, who was quoted by Renters. "Our interest now is to show that the PLO has not disappeared. It will rise again gra-dually," said the offic

The head of the PLO information department in Tunis said the delega-tion would ask Moscow that the "PLO should be overtly represented"

at the multilateral talks.

(U.S. Secretary of State) James
Baker made that promise to the
Palestinians on the basis that multilateral talks will have on the agenda the refugees question." Jamil Hilat

# This is the first in a series of articles analysing the democratisation

three-year-old experiment By Lamis K. Andoni and particularly the "Masri

experience." THE FAILURE of former The short life of the Masri Prime Minister Taher Masri government — it lasted for five months — indicated that to form a broad national coelition cabinet and his resthe political set-up in Jordan ignation are viewed by many has not developed enough to analysts and politicians as a allow for a broad-based govsetback to the three-year-old ernment representing the ma-jor trends in the Kingdom. democratisation process in On the one hand, the con-

Although analysts do not see a dead end for the demoservative powers, which were dominant in the precratisation process, they democratisation era, have voice serious concern that not faded away but are still political pluralism will take a putting up strong resistance to changes that might undervery slow pace unless there was a serious reassessment by mine their previleges. On the all parties concerned of the

# The 'Masri experience' — lessons and signals

other hand the more liberal and progressive trends, in-cluding the organised left, have failed to assert a forceful role to entrench the rules and practices of democratic

politics. Analysts and politicians differ in aportioning the blame. Some view the Masri experiment as a clear failure of the left and liberals while others argue that the slow progress of procedures to institutionalise political freedoms has lent new strength to 'conservatism' and weakened the democratic ex-

The debate is likely to continue for a long time to come. especially that the Masri cabinet was viewed from the very beginning as a crucial test to both the executive authority and opposition alike to cross the threshold to political pluralism.

Moreover, the formation

of the Masri government had

raised high expectations about its role in advancing democracy for three reasons: - First, Mr. Masri enjoyed wide reputation as a committed liberal and his attempt to form a cabinet representing a wide alliance of pro-democratic trends.

- Secondly, Mr. Masri (Continued on page 2)

and negotiated in the negotia-

U.S. invites NO.

Palestinian delegation to the Madrid conference.

Madrid conference.

Dr. Ashrawi said the Paler

nians were considering the invitation, which is also in the name the Soviet Union, while wait

Americans.

for clarification from Washings on some questions they had to y

"We have to consider it. The

Dr. Ashrawi said one of

of bilateral talks — between state in the joint Jordanian state s

Palestinian delegation, Israel and Syria and Israel and Lebanon

ended with no agreement over

negotiations.

deadlock.

netural venue.

where and when to continue the

Soviet Union, the co-sponsors of

the peace process, had said the said would choose a venue if the task

participants failed to break the

Israel had insisted that the talks will Let be held in the Middle East and

alternate between Israel and the the decide

Arab countries. The Arab side state it is

had favoured continuing the talks and

in Madrid or moving them to simple too

An official source said Jordan - 750; 3

has been unofficially informed and in the

that multilateral talks --- involve zm. li in

the Arab-Israeli conflict as well as zin !- zin

the Gulf states, the Arabaffine Min

Maghreb states, the Europeas, Those Community, Japan and Canada vic re

and several others as well as the separ print

U.S. and the Soviet Union - will see -

begin in Moscow one week to 10 at D: Kan

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The U.S. government formally the contin

announced later Friday that it amister.

had invited Arabs and Israelis to there. At

resume the bilaterals in Washing train. 200

State Department spokesman from public Margaret Tutwiler said invita in him Kations had already been delivered

or would shortly be delivered to migrate :

the parties — Israel, Syria, Let a brain and the joint Jordanian let from

"Today, after waiting three the reservoir la energy weeks for the parties directly kind islaminously directly involved in the Middle East peace of Barray talks to work out among them

selves the question of venue for the and additional bilateral talks, we all informa-

proposed that the parties meet a main here in Washington on Dec. 4."

Ms. Tutwiler said at a State De-

Only two hours before the

annonneement Mr. Shamir

emerged from a meeting with.

President Bush saying he wanted

Ms. Tutwiler said it had been

important to give the parties time Thank

further discussion on the issue,

partment news briefing.

ing the parties directly involved in is

The United States and the states

are certain clarifications that ha

to he made before we accept

# Israeli fait accomplis not irreversible—Abdul Shafi

By Mariam M. Shahin · Jordan Times Staff Reporter

AMMAN - Jewish settlements. and other "facts on the ground" created by Israel in the occupied Arab territories should not be considered as permanent fixtures because they are "illegal," the head of the Palestinian delegation to the Arab-Israel peace talks said before leaving to Moscow.
"Nothing that has been estab-

lished on the ground in Palestine is irreversible because everything that has been established has been established by force and is thus illegal," Dr. Haidar Abdul Shafi said a few hours before leaving Amman for talks with Soviet Foreign Ministry officials

Dr. Abdul Shafi, along with other Palestinian peace delegates, and senior Palestinian officials, were to discuss the Soviet role in enabling the peace process to succeed on the basis of a peace for land formula with newly reappointed Soviet Foreign Minister Edward Sheverna dze

Dr. Abdul Shafi praised Mr. Shevernadze for his "strong" leadership qualities that he showed while serving as foreign minister during his previous term

The Palestinian delegation, representing Palestinian communities in the occupied territories and in the diaspora, were invited to Moscow prior to the switch in the post of foreign

The Palestinian officials would

tion and bilateral issues with the Soviets. "We will take this opportunity to relay our position directly to the Soviet officials," Dr. Abdul Shafi told the Jordan

"Edward Shevernadze has demonstrated in the past that be is a very able politician and we hope he will be an asset to the success of the peace process which his country has co-sponsored," Mr. Abdul Shafi added.

Dr. Abdul Shafi, a physician and head of the Medical Association in Gaza, said the success of the peace process depended on Israel's attitude.

"We must wait and see if there will be a breakthrough in the negotiations," he said. "We have yet to see if Israel is willing to withdraw from the occupied territories and give peace a chance."

"I think basically the only thing that would change the Israeli attitude is American economic pressure. This would be the most effective type of pressure. They (Israel) are badly in need of financial aid," Dr. Abdul Shafi

"A worsening economic situation in Israel will in turn create pressure on the Israeli government from within. It will have a domino effect," Dr. Abdul Sharif

Some members of the Israeli political establishment, even some members of the Likud party, support a two-state solution. according to Dr. Abdul Shafi.

Aviv and former minister Ezer Weizmann, he added.

Dr. Abdul Shafi said he believed that the Palestinian delegation's performance in Madrid had a positive effect on the "rank and file" in Israel and this is bound to show up sooner or later in the. polls. Over 50 per cent of Israelis are against the continued pre-sence of Israeli troops in the West Bank and Gaza, Dr. Abdul Shafi

A change in opinion in Israel would not necessarily oust Prime Minister Yitzhak Shamir from power in the next elections, he

"There will he pressure on him (Mr. Shamir) during the next elections if Israel will be isolated during the next round of talks, but they (Israelis) will still support a Likud government," Dr. Abdul Shafi explained." Because Shamir can impose changes on Israeli society and ask people to. make concessions which are notvery popular, and because of the nature of his character he has the clout to do that."

Asked if the preferred Mr. Shamir over Labour Party leader Shimon Peres Dr. Abdul Sharif said. "I prefer if Shamir stays." became I know what he thinks and 1 know he has the strength to carry out a decision and to stick with it." Mr. Peres , Dr. Abdul Shafi said, was not as strong a

leader as Mr. Shamir. Dr. Abdul Shafi said that his native Gaza would need major financial help to rebuild it's in-



Haidar Abdul Shafi

frastructure which had been neglected for decades. A substantial part of the \$76 million European Community grant to the West Bank and Gaza would go to rebuild health and educational as well as industrial infrastructure in Gaza, Dr. Abdul Shaif said."

The European Community grant is substantially higher than the one provided by the community to the Palestinians under occupation in 1990. The 1990 figure was some \$12 million. Israel on the other hand received \$203 million in loans with preferential interest rates from the

A new infrastructure would have be built to deal with an eventual influx of peoples to the territories . if the refugee question was deaft with in the framework of U.N. Resolution 194.

Asked if be thought the U.N. resolution of 1949, which calls for a return of the refugees to the areas they fied in 1947-48 or compensation, would be implemented be said if Israel is planning to bring in three million more Jews "then why not bring back the refugees that want to

# Libyan accused of bombing says he is innocent

ROME (AP) — One of two Lihyans accused of the 1988 bombing of Pan Am Flight 103 over Lockerbie, Scotland, declared he had nothing to do with the attack and suggested in a radio interview Thursday that be had been named by mistake. Meanwhile, BBC-TV reported

Thursday night that Libyan Fore-ign Minister Ibrahim Al Bishari -had formally rejected a British request to extradict the two Libyans. The television did not cite its source for the report. Lamen Khalifa Fhimah, in an

interview with Radio Monte Carlo, said he left his job with Libyan Arab Airlines in malta three months before the attack.

Mr. Fhimah and Abdul Basset Ali Megrahi have been charged in the United States and Scotland with the bombing that killed 270

U.S. and Scottish investigators allege the two are Libyan intelligence agents who used stolen Air Malta luggage tags to put a bomb-rigged suitcase on a flight to Frankfurt where it was transferred to the Pan Am flight.

Libya has denied the allegations and BBC-TV, in its report Thursday night, said the Libyan foreign minister called for an urgent meeting of the Arab League to discuss the allegations.

"I was very surprised when 1 heard my name on the radio and other mass media...," Mr. Fhimah said in the interview that the radio said was conducted Thursday in Tripoli. "This is a slander of my reputation and myself which affects my family, employment and treatment."

He said it was easy to fabricate such a charge against an airport em-

1 was indeed responsible for directing Libyan Arab Airlines in Malta, specifically during the period... up to 30th September 1988. However, my work there was over almost three months before the incident," he said, denving be had anything to do with the bombing. "I am neither an intelligence

man nor a politician. I am simply

myself and my reputation... Moreover, I want to sue those who are behind these false accusations. I am ready to appear before any Libyan court to refute these accusations, because I am a Libyan citizen and I am subject to

all my country's laws." He said he would not hand himself over to the Americans becaas he did not trust them. U.S. investigators said two

pieces of electronic circuit board found in the search of the Pan' Am debris, led them to Libya. One piece belonged to a radio that contained the bomb and the other to a timing device sold to

They said clothing inside the DOEDO-DEZEC on Dec. 7, 1988, at Mary's House, a store in Malta located just 300 metres from the hotel where Mr. Megrahi stayed.

The investigators also said they came across a diary kept by Mr. Fhimah, 39. They said a Dec. 15. entry in the diary said that Mr. Megrahi "is coming from Zurich" and 'take taggs (sic) from Air

Malta.' "I have nothing to do with these fabricated charges. Praise be to God, the Maltese airline's statement and the Maltese prime minister's statement acquit me of

this charge," he said. Mr. Fhimah was referring to statements by Air Malta and Maltese Prime Minister Edward Fenech Adami that they believed there was no evidence to support the allegation that the bombrigged suitcase began the journey in Malta or that stolen Air Malta

tags were used. This is against my principles and the values with which I was raised and which do not permit me to kill an innocent soul," he

"If they have other scores to settle with Libya, let them look for a means other than defaming innocent people and stigmatising my reputation," Mr. Fhimah

U.S. investigators of the bombing

a decent employee," he said. "Consequently, I want to defend have found evidence implicating the Syrian-backed Ahmad Jibril's guerrilla group in the attack. but declined to make their findings public, Israel television reported The investigators have said

there was no evidence of Syrian involvement. But the television said American investigators have discovered "incriminating evidence" showing that Mr. Jibril's Popular

Front for the Liberation of Palestine-General Command was also linked to the attack. "This information was transferred several days ago by a U.S.

administration representative to a representative of the Israeli government," the television report

plain why the findings (testifying) against Jibril and Syria were not made public," it said. Israelis have long suspected

that Mr. Jibril's organisation was involved in the Pan Am bombing, and have said the outcome of the Lockerbie investigation appeared to be an American attempt to clear Syria against the background of the U.S.-sponsored Middle East peace negotiations.

The television said that following an Israeli appeal, the U.S. administration has clarified that it does not plan to exclude Syria from its list of countries that back

terrorism. U.S. investigators are still pursu any leads that could prove Syrian or Iranian involvement in the bombing, Bush administration officials told relatives of the vic-

President George Bush's spokesman, Marlin Fitzwater, said Thursday that the administration has not made a formal request for Libya to extradite the two suspects in the case. "We don't want to give a timetable. We're still in consultations," he

Family members met with officials Wednesday at the State Department and voiced dismay over President Bush's swift dismissal of possible Syrian involvement in

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Their comments led to a tense

exchange with Under-Secretary of State Lawrence Eagleburger. Mr. Eaglehurger said that when one member of the group

complained about the president's comment, he responded, "you have not called the president and me hars, but you kind of come close to it. I just want you to know we are not in the business of lying to the American people.' "I don't think it was heated,"

he said of the exchange, "It was somewhat emotional." When two Libyan intelligence officials were indicted, Mr. Bush commented that early in the in-

vestigation "a lot of people thought it was Syrians." The Syrians took a bum rap the president said.

"Some of the relatives were offened by that remark," said Paul Hudson, president of families of Pan-Am 103/Lockerbie. Mr. Eagleburger stood by his own remarks.

"What I was trying to do and say and said as best 1 can is I understand the agony but you have to understand that we are saying to you is Syrian complicity in this is not proved on the basis of anything that we've seen," said

Mr. Eagleburger. Mr. Hudson's group was one of three that met at the State Department with officials from the Justice and State Departments

for a briefing about the indict-He said they received "a very detailed briefing," with no new substantive information, but

some additional details. The White House said last week it was studying possible sanctions against Libya. Officials

did not rule out the use of force The officials told the families the United States was talking to other countries to determine what economic sanctions could be imposed.

The family members said they urged the officials to impose "swift and meaningful" sanctions on Libva.

# Labour drops opposition to PLO and recognises Palestinian 'national rights'

TEL AVIV (R) — Israeli Prime Minister Yitzhak Shamir and the main opposition Labour Party have dramatically sharpened their differences on policy towards the Palestinians and neighbouring Arab countries.

Labour Thursday dropped its longtime opposition to talks with the Palestine Liberation Organisation (PLO) and recognis the "national rights" of Palesti-

The change, hacked by a Labour congress, followed weeks of haggling between doves and hawks over the party platform ahead of national elections due to

American

Jews split

on Israeli

WASHINGTON (AP) --- Amer-

ican Jews are deeply divided ab-out Israel's policies, a split be-tween hawks and doves more

pronounced since Israel began

The differences have widened a

whose eyes Israel could do no

Their support is critical for

Israel, because of their financial

contribution and influence with

the U.S. administration and Con-

peace talks with the Arabs.

policies

take place within a year.
In a hardline speech to American Jewish leaders Thursday Mr.

Shamir assailed the Arab states. "We live in an unstable, undemocratic, militaristic region where force is king, terrorism is endemic and hatred (is) universal," Mr. Shamir declared. "The new world order has not

reached the Middle East."

Labour, like Mr. Shamir's hawkish Likud party, had traditionally dismissed the PLO as a "terrorist" group bent on Israel's destruction. Labour was the dominant force is Israel until losing to the Likud in 1977.

The Labour congress stopped short of endorsement of a Palestinian state, but Palestinians use 'national rights" as a codeword

for statehood. Labour, under whose administration the first Jewish settlements in the occupied lands were established, now calls for a oneyear freeze in settlement activity. Mr. Shamir has repeatedly dismissed U.S. and Arab pleas for a suspension of settlement.

Labour further distanced itself from the ruling coalition on Thursday by becoming the first major Israeli party to advocate separation of church and state.

issues concerned relations by the states and the Palestine Liberation Organis "There are several problem There are several problem.

The first problem is that their not U.S.-PLO dialogue at problem for the Palestinian least and problem for the Palestinian least and problem, she said.

Zeid's government, according to offi-cials, is administrative reform in the

nomic adjustment programme agreed upon with the International Monetary Fund (IMF), "our policies on this level will be compassionate with the social aspect of our economy," the official said.

"We will be definitely applying the crack in the consensus among the six million U.S. Jews who once formed an almost solid front in

per cent growth in the Jordanian economy by next year, "we will take measures to alleviate the social suffering resulting from the economic repercussions of the Gulf crisis." Although the changes in the gov-

Israeli Prime Minister Yitzhak Shamir, meeting with American Jewish leaders this week, is getting mixed messages.

Most board members of the council of Jewish federations believe Israel should trade land for "credible" guarantees of peace with the Arabs, according to a survey published on the eve of his speech. Mr. Shamir spoke to them Thursday in Baltimore,

The survey was conducted under the auspices of the Wilstein Institute of the University of Judaism in Los Angeles. It found 85 per cent of the respondents disagreeing with Mr. Shamir's insistence on keeping every inch of land in the West Bank, Gaza Strip and the Golan Heights.

Seventy-four per cent said that after Palestinians have enjoyed several years of peaceful selfrule, they should be allowed to and his government reject an independent Palestinian state. Between 66 per cent and 78 per

cent favoured a freeze on new Jewish settlements in the occupied territories, in return for either U.S. guarantees of money to help settle Soviet Jews in Israel or for an end, to the Palestinian uprising against Israel.

The survey covered 205 of the 339 board members, described as mostly men, aged 55 on average, with a median household income over \$200,000 and annual contributions of \$20,000 or more to israel.

Their answers reflected grave concern for Israel's safety and mistrust of Arah intentions. For example, 84 per cent said Israeli troops should remain in key areas of the West Bank and Gaza to defend against attack. The survey took into consid-

eration a 4.16 per cent margin of CITOI.

It drew immediate criticism from pro-Israel lobbyists, who noted that one of the survey's two directors is a scholar well-known for anti-Shamir views, Professor Seymonr Martin Lipset of George Mason University.

"He's not a pollster. He's an advocate," said Morris Amitay, a respected voice among American Jewish activists.

JORDAN TIMES DAILY GUIDE AND CALENDAR

### Sharif Zeid government (Continued from page 1)

government bureaucracy. "This does not mean that public servants will be changed but it means that we will address the whole system in a comprehensive and scientific manner," a senior official explained. On the economic front, while the

proper steps towards free market economy but we will address these two major issues (poverty and mem-ployment) 'quickly," be added. He said that while the economic eam in the cabinet predicted a three-

said an analyst. The naming of Thougan Hindawi as deputy prime minister and minister of education, after be led the traditionalists' campaign against Mr. Mas-n's government in Parliament, was perceived by critics as "awarding dis-

Yet supporters and officials dismissed this accusation saying that Sharif Zeid "played by the rules of the

ted that the government is decidedly East Jordanian in its makeup ex-plaining this choice as another effort to distinguish the Palestinian identity by separating it from the Jordaniau one, especially while the Arab-Israeli

# The 'Masri experience'

me to completely repeal martial law and lift all restrictions on the freedom of political activities and expression. oscking of the Jordan Arab National Democratic Alliance (JANDA). which includes the major organised secular opposition as well as liberals ntry, was a major achieve-

tical process in the Kingdon Yet at the same time, Mr. Masri was practically challenging many powers that were and still are at play task was made more difficult by the fact that his cabinet was the first to negotiations with Israel and later to pursue unpopular economic measures ary Fund (IMF) to redress Jordan's

The latter two tasks were effectively used by both the Muslim Brotherbood and traditional conservative

rends against Mr. Masri. Mr. Masri had apparently hoped to make up for his earlier relatively weak parliamentary vote of confi-dence --- 48 out of 80 --- by relying on broader base among the liberals, leftists and secular trends outside the legislative house.

According to politicians who know sented the conservative changes that the Brotherhood's ministers in the former cabinet of Mudar Badran vere trying to implement. According to the same sources, Mr. Masri has for long believed that a coalition with the other organised parties was necessary to counterweigh the dominant role of the Muslim Brotherhood. dom of the Brotherhood as many leading members of the movement believe. (This issue will be dealt with The fact remains that Mr. Masri

placed himself at the forefront of a movement to confront the perceived attempts by the Brotherhood "to impose conservative codes on the life style of Jordan," according to one But as the experience has shown,

secure the broad coalition he wanted: combined with his liberal line, according to analysts, also antago-nised traditional conservative East Bank forces who feared what they saw as Palestinian dom

cace was a very serious test for political pluralism, the Jordan Palestinian relationship, and the

it exposed the serious loopholes and weaknesses in the democratic experiment as well as other sensitive issues governing domestic politics in Jordan. mic crisis, according to the analysts

diction at work against Mr. Masri. The analysts believe that the peace

### Shares of blocs shifted in cabinet

(Continued from page 1)

firmed that his bloc had been asked to join Sherif Zeid's gov-

We were asked to join the ernment several times," Mr. Azaideh told the Jordan Times. "But we cannot join any govern-ment that participates in peace talks with Israel. So for us there The 14-member National

Of the original 10 minister deputies that were in the Mass vernment includi four have been held over in the Sharif Zeid government.

Tripoli (R)

London

Other Flights (Terminal 2)

ership," she said.
Some PLO leaders have rule out holding talks in Washinghoff free dialogue with the organization of the cabinet --- since 14 members of dialogue with the organisation.

Israeli Prime Minister Yitzha

Shamir was meeting U.S. Pres Mr. Masri's government were retained --- the new Council of Ministers "pacified more elements from the traditional forces in the government and sought to separate the Palestinian identity from the Jordanian one," dent George Bush in Washingto later Friday to discuss the person process, including the venue to

Israel Radio said Israeli off 31377 cials were upset that the venu Tarati and date for the bilaterals were made public before Mr. Shamir size is meeting with Mr. Ruch meeting with Mr. Bush.

The first round of the three set

democratic game by gaining the sup-port of parliamentary blocs who cater to his government's policies." At the same time, officials admit-

measures to curb the political free-

(Continued from page 1)

had pledged in his cabinet's program Mr. Masri's success in securing the

ment that at the time promised to contribute much to the evolving polifull swing as his failure proved. His take the sensitive task of entering

However, that did not mean that

Mr. Masri advocated or supported

Mr. Massi's attempt to rock the old rules of the game — where the Brotherhood was the longstanding uneasy ally of the system to counter the left --- failed because he could not.

Mr. Masri's Palestinian origin, In retrospect, Mr. Masti's experi-

Jordanian left.

His resignation, however, did not reflect his personal failure as much as

The peace process and the econohave provided a framework that at times aggravated the internal contra-

talks with Israel and the state of the economy will continue to the major ernment has to deal with --- but in the case of Mr. Masri the two issues made his attempts to lay new rule for domestic politics more complicated, if not impossible.

cat on more than one occa-

Bloc, a coalition of establishment liberals, retained four of the five cabinet posts that they held in the Masri government while the independent Islamist bloc retained one of two seats it had.

to work out the dispute over business venue by themselves but it was being even more important to resume the talks. In an apparent gesture to Israel, she said the United States saw no reason to exclude moving the negotiations to the Middle

East at a later stage.
"Many successful talks have been held in the region in the past." Ms. Tutwiler said, and regional venue would allow easier contact between delegations and their political leaders.

Beirst (ME)

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هلذا من المصل

### Queen Noor, Princess Basma meet German minister

AMMAN (J.T.) — Her Majesty Queen Noor Thursday received the German Minister for Families and Senior Citizens, Hannelore Roensch, and briefed her on the social and economic challenges Jordan is currently facing.

The Queen also exchanged with her ideas on development projects and social policies in Jordan. The visiting minister praised Jordanian development efforts and called for enhancing cooperation between her country and Jordan.

Queen Noor voiced hope for continued cooperation between both countries to improve the quality of life in Jordan.

The meeting was attended by the German ambassador to Jordan, the director general of the Noor Al Hussein Foundation and the secretary general of the Social Development Ministry.

Also Thursday, Her Royal Highoess Priocess Basma received Mrs. Roensch and reviewed with her the conditions of social work in Jordan and the increasing demand for social services resulting from the suddeo influx of Jordanians from Kuwait and other Gulf countries. They also discussed prospects of cooperation between social institutions in both countries and exchange of expertise.

The visiting minister reviewed the social programmes im-plemented in Germany and the role of public and private sectors in these programmes. She watched a documentary on the Queen Alia Jordan Social Welfare Fund. which provides social services to people throughout Jordan.

### New and old faces shape new government

AMMAN (J.T.) — Sharif Zeid Beo Shaker's government, formed Thursday, is the 73rd government in the history of Iordan sioce Rashid Tule'i formed the first government on April 11, 1921. It is Sharif Zeid's second government in three years.

- Sharif Zeid formed his first government on April 27, 1989, after Prime Minister Zaid Rifai resigned following the April riots over his government's

economic policies.

During bis seven-month teoure, the first Parliamentary elections after the occupation of the West Bank in 1967 were held. Sharif Zeid is credited with having presided over fair and incident-free elections that ushered in the 11th Parliament and a strong presence for the Muslim Brotherhood in the 80-

seat Lower House, Sharif Zeid's is the largest government in the history of the country. It includes 28 portfolios.

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He carries 14 ministers from outgoing Prime Minister Taher Masri. Those are: Ali Suheimat, who retained his post as deputy prime minister Transport; Dr. Kamel Abu Jaber, who kept the portfolio of:
foreign minister; Basel Jaic long to JANDA, the Jordan
Arah National Democratie and took over the Ministry of daneh who continues as fi-naoce mioister, Dr. Ziad Farez, planning; Abdul Karim Al Kabariti, who switched from tourism to labour; Saad Hayel Srour, public works and housing; Samir Kawar, water and irrigation; Jamal Hadeitheb, minister of state: Jawdat Sboul, interior, Ali Abu Ragh-h, from trade and indostry to coergy; Saleh Rsheidat, youth; Izziddin Khatib Awqaf and Islamie affairs; Abdol Razzaq Tubeishat, municipalities; and Mahmoud

Al Sharif, information. Seven new ministers assume ministerialship for the first time. These are: Dr. Mahmoud A Samrah, a former University of Jordan president as Minister of Culture; Sultan Adwan, a deputy from the Constitutional Bloc as minister of state; Dr. Aref Bataineh, who until his appointment was the chief of the Army's Medical Corp; as minister of health; Atef Btoush, as minister of state for parliamentary affairs; Dr. Fayez Khasawneh, from vice-president of the University of Yarmouk to agriculture minister; Mohammad Saqqaf, a carrier civil servant, as minister of supply; and Amio Mashaobeh, a university professor, as minister of social development.

Like Mr. Masri's governmeot, Sharif Zeid's includes 10 deputies. They are: Thougan Hindawi, Yousef Mubeideen, Jamai Sarayreh and Soltan Adwan - all from the Constitutional Bloc; Abdullah Ensour, Saad Hayel Srour, Samir Kawar and Abdul Karim Al Kabariti from the National Bloc; Atef Btoush from the Independent Islamic Bloc and Jamal Khreisheh, indepen-

Alliance, grouping left of centre political factions

Adnan Abu Odeh, a longtime advisor of the King, took over Sharif Zeid's post as chie of the Royal Court, contrary to earlier newsreports that he might head Jordan's missioo at the U.N.

Also, the outgoing minister of culture, Dr. Khalid Karaki, was appointed advisor to the King though it was unclear in what capacity.

With Sharif Zeid's government, the oumber of deputies who assumed ministerial post reaches 31 oot of 80 deputies.

# PSD, German ministry sign agreement

AMMAN (Petra) - The Public try. The memoraodom was Security Department (PSD) and the German Interior Ministry Thursday signed a memorandum of understanding, under which the German Ministry of Interior will provide the PSD with technical assistance. The memorandum also calls for further enhancing cooperation between the PSD

and the German Interior Minis-

signed by PSD Director Fadel Ali Fuheid and the visiting advisor to the German Interior Minister for Aid Affairs, Genscher Roman. Maj. General Fuheid praised the existing good relations between the PSD and the German Interior Ministry, voicing hope that such cooperation will be further en-

### Philadelphia Hotel continues programme

AMMAN (J.T.) — The Philadelphia International Hotel today makes its weekly trip to Zmeileh Village, some 70 kilometres south of Amman, to distribute food to the 200 school children attending village schools. The hotel initiated this weekly programme last Friday to mark His Majesty King Hussein's birthday.

# WHAT'S GOING ON

The following listings are compiled from monthly bulletins and the daily Arabic press. Readers are advised to verify the listed time and place with the concerned institutions.

### **EXHIBITIONS**

- \* Exhibition estitled "Graphic Arts of the 60s' (from the Federal Republic of Germany) at the Abdul Hameed Shoman Foundation gallery (open from 10 a.m. to 5 p.m.)
- ★ Exhibition entitled "Goethe Forest" at Yarmouk University.  $\Rightarrow$  Exhibition of paintings by Farouq Lambez at Alia Art Gallery.

- \* Lecture by Prof. Heinz Hotzl entitled "Structural and Sedimentary Evolution of the Red Sea" at the University of Jordan - 12 noos.
- ★ Lecture by Prof. Hotzl entitled "Kinematic of the Arabian Plate Deduced in the Area of the Dead Sea" at the University of Jordan — 3 p.m.

### CONCERT

A Concert by the National Music Conservatory at the Royal Cultural Centre - 8 p.III.

# Profiles of new Cabinet members

AMMAN (J.T.) - Following are the profiles of the ministers who joined the new government:



Sharif Zeid Ben Shaker, prime minister and

minister of defence Born in Amman in 1934, completed his secondary education in Victoria College in Alexandria, Egypt, in 1951, graduated from Sandhurst Military College in the United Kingdom in 1955 and from the U.S. Staff and Command College in 1964. He joined the Jordanian Armed Forces in 1953. He worked as a personal escort for His Majesty King Hussein from 1955 till 1957. Then, be worked as assistant military attache in Londoo. He became commander of an Armoured Division in 1964, assistant chief of



staff for Operations Affairs in

1970, chief of staff in 1972 and

eommander-io-ehief of the

Armed Forces io 1976. He served

as Royal Court Chief before be-

comiog Prime Minister in 1989. His government supervised the

election of the Lower House of

Parliament the same year and

then resigned before the first

Parliamentary session started. He

Born in No'aimeh, near Irbid, in 1927, he obtained a B.A. in history from Cairo University in 1950 and an M.A. degree io educatioo from Maryland University in 1959. He served as deputy prime minister and educatioo minister, minister of information, finance and social development. He woo a seat in the 1989 Parliamentary elections.

Thougan Al Hindawi, deputy Ibrahim Izzeddin, minister of prime minister and minister of state for prime ministry affairs Born in Beirut in 1934, he

holds a B.A. from the American University of Beirut. He worked as secretary for His Majesty King Hussein, as Jordan's ambassador to Switzerland, West Germany, the United Kingdom and the United States, as director of the Civil Service Commission, minister of state for prime ministry affairs and minister of informa-

# Corporation increasing self-reliance, saving government money

way Station Corporation Director-Geoeral Mohammad Kreishan Thursday said the corporation has cootributed to saving hard currency by making the oecessary maintenance of the trains, locomotives and batteries locally rather than buying new ones or sending them for repair abroad.

He said that the corporation has manufactured locomotives at a cost of JD 4,600 each while the imported ones cost JD 14,000 each. He added that the corporation's workshops also managed to manufacture batteries at a cost of JD 310 while the imported ones cost JD 5,000 each.

He said that the workshops also manufactured doors for the

AMMAN (Petra) - Aqaba Rail- carriages, air filters and ruhbers which would have cost the treasury huge amounts of mooey had they been imported from abroad. The corporation had also made the necessary overhauls of six locomotives and put them in operation again, thus saving the treasury JD 150,000 in fees which would otherwise have been paid to experts from abroad, he

The corporation is in the process of restoring 56 Freoch-made industrial carriages which are not now io operation, he said.

Once they are restored, they will he put to use by the corpora-

This process, he added, will ensure huge savings in hard cur-

# CANADA

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for parliamentary affairs

Born in Zarga in 1953, he was educated in local schools in Tayyibeh and Karak before obtaining his B.A. degree io law from the Arab University io Beirut and his M.A. degree from a Pakistani university. He had worked in the Jordanian Ports Corporatioo since 1975. In 1989, he was elected as a member of the Lower House of Parliament. He occupied the post of deputy house speaker.



Yousef Mbaideen. nister of justice

Born in Karak, he holds a B.A. in law from Damascus University and a public administration diploma from Lahai International Institute in the Netherlands, He worked as district governor, governor at the Ministry of Interior and secretary geoeral of Bait Al Maqdes Geoeral Conference. He was elected in the Karak constituency as a member in the Lower House of Parliament.



Aref Al Bata

Born in Barha, near Irbid, in 1931. He was educated in Beir Zeit and Rammallah schools, obtained a diploma in science from the American University of Beirut and then a B.A. degree in medicine from London University io 1960. Since then he has worked in the Jordanian Armed Forces. 1o 1980, he was appointed director of Al Hussein Medical Centre and in 1990 director of the Royal Medical Services in the rank of major general. Dr. Bataioeh was decorated with several Royal medals in appreciation of his services.



Amin Awwad Mashagbeh, minister of social development

Born in Mafraq in 1955, he obtained a political science degree from the University of Jordan in 1978, and an M.A. degree in international relations from New Jersey University in 1980 and a doctorate degree in contrastive politics from the University of Southern California in 1986. He is an assistant professor at Yarmouk University and is assistant dean of the Faculty of Arts. He wrote several books on the political system in Jordan.



Makmoud Al Samra, minister of culture

Born in the Palestinian town of Al Tantoura in 1924, he obtained his B.A. degree in arts from Cairo University in 1950 and then his doctorate degree from London University in 1958. He then worked at the University of Jordan as professor of literary criticism. He became dean of the Faculty of Arts in 1968. The last post he occupied was president of the University of Jordan. He was decorater with Al Istiklal Medal of the First Order in 1974.



minister of supply Born in Amman in 1937, he obtained his B.A. and M.A. degrees from Cairo University. He was Jordan's representative at the Council of Arab Economic Unity (CAEU) and the Arab Economic Cooocil. He was appointed secretary general of the Ministry of Supply in 1978 until taking over as director general of the Social Security Corporation in

Winning



Sultan Al Ddwan. minister of state

Born in Amman in 1936, he obtained a diploma from the Faculty of Agriculture of the National University of Lebanon. He was member of the National Consultative Council, president of the Farmers Federation and president of the Jordan Soccer Federation. Io 1989, he was elected to the Lower House of Parliament to represent the Al Balga area.



Awad Khleifat, minister of higher education

Born in Wadi Musa in 1945, he ohtained a B.A. degree in history from the University of Jordan in 1967 and a doctorate degree from Londoo University in 1973. He worked as chairman of the University of Jordan's History Departmeot, assistant secretary general of the Arab Historians Association, Yarmouk University vice-presideot, Muta University president and minister of youth. He is member of the Jordanian Writers Association and Yarmouk University's Jordanian Stu-



nister of agriculture

Born in Aidoun, Irbid, in 1938, he obtained his B.A. degree in agriculture from the American University of Beirut in 1959, and his M.A. and doctorate degrees from the University of Aoburn in Georgia in 1965. He theo worked in the U.S. for 17 years in a research centre before coming back to Jordan to work at the Jordan University of Science and Technology as the university vicepresident for Agriculture Affairs.



Vanal Hikmet, minister of tour ism and antiquities

Born in Amman in 1933, he obtained a B.A. in economics and tourism from California University in 1956. He worked at the Foreign Ministry and as chief of Royal protocol. He then served as foreign minister in two consecutive governments.



minister of communications

Born in Hashimiyeh, Karak, in 1945, he obtained a B.A. io English literature from the University of Kuwait in 1976 and a diploma in law and international relations from Wales University. He then worked as a researcher and consultant at Aramco. He was elected to the Lower House of Parliament in 1989 and then served as minister of transport and communications.



Abdullah Ensour. minister of industry and trade

Born in Salt in 1939, he was educated at the American University of Beirut and io the United States where he graduated with a Masters degree in 1965, and with a Doctorate degree from the Sorbonne University in Paris. He is member of Parliament, elected in the 1989 elections, and formerly served as minister of finance in the cabinet of Zeid Rifai. He also served as director of the Income Tax Department and in several other posts here and abroad. He also served as minister of educatioo, planning

### بسم الله الرحمن الرحيم THE HASHEMITE KINGDOM OF JORDAN

### Al-Aqsa Mosque & Dome of the Rock **Restoration Committee**

invitation for

Pre-qualification scheme for International Contractors

The Restoration Committee for Al-Aqsa Mosque and Dome of the Rock would like to arrange a Pre-qualification Scheme for International Contractors, in order to invite appropriate candidates to submit their offer for a "Restoration Project for the Dome of the Rock in Jerusalem." The Dome of tha Rock is considered as one of the most significant edifices in the world, for its unique design, decoration and beauty, it was an act of sublime devotion. It was built in the late Seventh Century and considered as one of the oldest existing and well preserved Islamic Shrines which still retains its original design and structure and one of the most important monuments of the world Architectural Heritaga. The scope of work consists of three parts and will be issued in one

Taking down the existing aluminium sheets and replace it with Copper / Zinc gilded sheets after laying timber boards in accordance with tendar documents and drawings prepared for this purpose. For this part, almost all constructional materials had been provided on sita. Part Two: The Ambulatory Roof:

Taking down the existing concreta & aluminium roof and constructional aluminium trusses underneath. Supply and fix timber trusses, timber boarding, lead sheeting in accordance with tender documents and drawings prepared for this purpose.

Part Three: Supply and install a fire Alarm and Protection System in the Dome of the Rock in accordance with tender documents and drawings prepared for

International contractors who are specialised in this work and would like to contribute to this project are invited to collect a pre-qualification form Restoration Committee Secretary / Director of Al-Aqsa Mosque

Ministry of Awqaf & Islamic Affairs Amman-Jabel Al-Hussein Tel. 666141-5

Final date for submission of pre-qualification application not later than 13:00 noon Wednesday, 15th of January 1992

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# A challenge and duty

COMING AS it does on the heels of the collapse of former Prime Minister Taber Masri's efforts to galvanise sufficient parliamentary support from the traditionalists and leftist groups in the Lower House of Parliament, the government of Sharif Zeid Ben Shaker can be seen as an effort to shift its parliamentary base to the right of centre instead of relying on the now defunct Masri power base. This shift in political orientation can be readily seen from the composition of the 29-member cabinet embracing mostly right of centre elements in a bid to provide the new government with sufficient strength and stability. One of the basic failings of the former government has been its inability to overcome the paralysis that haunted it right from the word go. The chronic friction between the legislative and executive branches of government during the reign of Mr. Masri had often been translated into inaction and confusion at a time when the country needed a strong-willed government to tackle the challenges of the hour in this rapidly changing world. No wonder then that His Majesty King Hussein underscored in his letter of appointment to Sharif Zeid the many national, regional and international challenges facing the Kingdom and prefaced his outline for the future policies of the country with clear reference to them.

Indeed the new government has before it formidable tasks and missions ranging from pressing local issues to regional and global problems looming in the horizon. To succeed, it needs all the strength and support it can muster whether from Parliament or the public. That is why every effort was made to secure for it as broad a base as can withstand the test of time. In this vein, and as specifically highlighted by the Royal letter of designation, the second government of Sharif Zeid is entrusted with the task of finishing what his first government embarked on doing in 1989, namely, the consolidation of the democratic process on the basis of reformed election law and the adoption of an entirely new legislation prescribing the perimeters of political parties that are destined to be the mainstay of pluralistic democracy. But this is not all. The new cabinet has also a list of difficult domestic issues to tackle that are essentially economic. With poverty and unemployment rampant and reaching unprecedented heights, the government has little time to lose e process of reversi fiscal hardships that ensued not only from the Gulf war but also from the era that preceded that disastrous conflict. There is no denying that Jordanian standard of living has undergone tremendous downfall in the last four or five years, and to even contain the crisis would require ingenuity and determination that could break the back of most

It remains to be seen whether the government can effectively handle such urgent problems. In the final analysis, it is the new government's ability to meet head on the economic problems that will determine its success or

It is axiomatic that Jordan's economic woes cannot be addressed in isolation from the issues of war and peace in the region. Without political stability and security in the Middle East, no country in the area stands a chance to rectify its internal socio-political problems. That would explain in part at least the King's description of the ongoing peace process in the Middle East as among the new government's principal goals. The King was unequivocal in mandating the new cabinet with the task of galvanising all efforts and energies for that purpose as a matter of highest

Meanwhile, all Jordanians are called upon to shoulder their responsibility to enable Sharif Zeid and his colleagues to succeed in their efforts to translate the letter of appointment into reality. His success would be success to all

### **ARABIC PRESS COMMENTARIES**

NOW that the Americans are to host the up coming bilateral talks between the Arabs and Israel, it is incumbent on the U.S. administration to be fair and just in dealing with the parties, said Al Ra'i daily. The paper said that it is inconceivable to see the Israelis being invited to sit in Washington for talks with the Arabs while they are guilty of so many crimes, the latest of which is the stealing of the Islamie documents from the Sharia courthouse in Jerusalem. The fact that the upcoming negotiations are being held in Washington places new and heavy responsibility nn the U.S. administration which, the paper said, should be fair and just and should demand that the stolen documents, which prove Islamic rights in the holy city, be returned before such negotiations can begin. It said that the Israelis had stolen the documents hoping to deprive the Arabs of the essential evidence that proves their rights in the boly places. Such a crime is committed while the Americans and other nations as well as the United Nations, lonk on. It is the responsibility of Washington, which is hosting the up coming meetings, to take steps to redress the situation and ensure the return of the documents to their rightful owners, the paper said. The Israeli crime, the paper added, is no less evil than the downing of passenger planes and terrorist attacks on innocent civilians. The paper said that it would be difficult to convince the Arabs of the importance of pursuing negotiations with Israel unless Israel's terrorism campaigns are brought to an end.

IT is rather difficult to be objective and fair in judging the government of outgoing Prime Minister Taher Masri simply because it was not allowed to complete its programme as pledged before Parliament at the outset of its mandate, said a columnist in Sawt Al Shaab daily. However, Ahmad Dabbas said, one can say that the Masri government had to face a hard time over its dealings with the parliamentary blocs and the participation in the Middle East peace process. One can also say that the outgoing government had adhered strictly to the rules of democracy by bowing out to open the way for another team after having lost the unanimous support of the Lower House, Dabbas said.

# King's letter of appointment to Sharif Zeid

# Jordan faces unprecedented challenges at national, regional and international levels

Government's major mission is to ensure success of peace process; strains between evecutive and the strains are strains as the strains are strains and the strains are strains as the strains are strains strains between executive and legislative appeared going beyond red line; all Jordanians are partners in development and benefits; national unity shall be protected by law

Following is an unofficial translation of His Majesty King Hussein's letter of appointment to Prime Minister Sharif

Dear brother Sharif Zeid Ben from the long break fo democra-

I send you my deepest feelings of affection and greetings.

You have been throughout your life an honest brother accompanying us throughout the long trip of responsibility, and I found in you a true and trusted supporter, under all circumstances and in any mission or public office you have assumed.

You have been a dear friend who spared no effort to serve the You have been true to your nation, confidently working to promote its future, and a true Hashemite in heart and soul and practice. Thus was Shaker Ben Zeid, the great man who fought alongside the late King Abdullah Ibn Al Hussein... a trustworthy

In view of the resignation of the government of Prime Minister Taher Masri, and in light of our joint and long march, in view of your wisdom, integrity and loyalty, your farsightedness and your full knowledge of the state's issues and its aspiration, and your deep insight of the current regional and international developments with their surprises and changes, I am pleased to entrust you with the formation of a new government at this particular moment when Jordan finds itself facing an unprecedented bost of challenges at the nation, regional and international levels.

the responsibility of heading a government under very difficult circumstances and you proved to be trustworthy of the mission when you put things right and prepared the Jordanian society for the resumption of democratie life by organising as general election that proved to be exemplary and free. The two governments formed after your mandate followed the path of democracy, but the matters were not so easy or smooth for them. There were strains between the executive and legislative authorities and some dangerous excesses appeared, going beyond the red line of seperation between the two authorities. The reasons behind this were the deviations from the

tic practices. This has left its negative impact on the general administration of state affairs.

In view of this situation and in order for matters to be corrected. the process of democracy deepened and the standard of public administration improved to achieve the aspired national goals required by the coming stage, I would like to reaffirm the following objectives and princi-

### On the Domestic Front

caose this nnity is the true guarantee for state security and strength and a pre-requisite for progress and development. Under this unity, all Jordanians are equal before the law, regardless of their origin, affiliation, sex, faith, sect or colour. All Jordanians are partners in development and in acquiring benefits. Perhaps the most important priority here, in strengthening oational unity, is the preva-lence of the law and the process of democracy. The government should see to it that development should be equitable and fair to all regions and there should not be any leniency towards those trying to tamper with the national fabric in word, in deed or in slogan or any other act. The law should be applied in full.

quired to support all measures leading to stability in all its dimensions. Stability is not confined to economie and social matters, but rather it affects the relationship between the legislative and executive authorities to ensure smooth state performance in harmony and accord. The achievement of this objective is the joint responsibility of the two authorities so that the level of performance would not decline nor would have be any interruption of the functioning of the various state institutions, which tend to confuse the national programmes and harm public's interests. The most conspicuous aspect that marred the relationship between the executive

different governments in two years and the reshuffles in the former two governments. I do not need to reemphasise the necessity of separating the two authorities in accordance with the provisions of the constitutions. But I stress the fact that one authority complements the other and relationship should be based on cooperation and not on discord that could bring about imbalances and disrupt the work of the two anthorities. The two sides ought to initiate dialogue and work together to serve the public and safeguard national interests.

Third: The Armed Forces and other security services remain the shield protecting the nation, and they form the most important pillars for stability and development. To bolster their work and promote their performance the two forces should be kept insnlated from political affairs. This is a joint responsibility reaffirmed by the National Charter and has been proveo as effective and sound throughout the previous experiments in Jordan. No doubt such issue is not overlooked by yon, a man who has served in the

Fourth: The government shoold pursue the process of democracy and achieve political pluralism as provided for by the National Charter this means that the government should go ahead with legal procedures to achieve that, especially the enactment of a law on licensing political parties which should be truly Jordanian in form and in practice and loyalty, as well as the law on press and ples of the Constitution and the National Charter and in a manner that would safeguard the higher national interests. There must also be reaffirmation of the process of democracy as a way of life that should be further promoted with members of the public oriented on their responsibilities through the information circles and the media as well as the educational institutions. This is needed so that the roots of democracy can be embedded in a sound manner under the ceiling of Parliament or outside. One can never serve justice to democracy unless the citizens bave been freed of all the elements of fear under the prevalence of the law

and no one can claim to be

committed to democracy if he

ideological terrorism through leaflets' letters and the phone as well as other means. Any such action is to be considered undemocratic asnd against the principles of the National Charter. Such elements must be exposed as working against the will of the people and their democratic process and should be held accountable for these actions under the

Fifth: Under democracy national responsibilities grow and increase for the official information circles. Therefore, informational material should be based on reason and knowledge seeking to serve the national interest like all other information circles in other democratic countries where peoeple can differentiate between anarchy resulting from irresponsible freedom and between freedom characterised with Sixth: The government is required to go ahead with the im-

plementation of the economic restructuring programme oow negative effects of the Gulf crisis. The first task should be serious work to deal with the imbalances and weaknesses oo the domestic and external fronts in the national economy. The government should create the opportune climate to attract investors from abroad, should encourage more savings and stimulate the production process and should look for new markets abroad to export Jordan's goods and skilled labour. The government should resume the process of economie and social development and should deal with the pockets of poverty and must help promote human resources through vocational training mainly focusing on the economy and services in the fields of tonrism, transport, consultancy and others. The private sector should be stimulated to belp find solutions for the unemployment problem and help in laying down agricultural plans to guide agricultural policies.

Seventh: Jordan which imports most of its energy requirements and suffers from acute water shortages should adopt a single two-pronged policy. One: it should intensify the exploration of energy and water resources

sources. Two: the country should adopt a clear strategy with regard to protecting the available energy and water resources by proper and rational uses and the government should work out national policies and plans to achieve that

Eighth: The government should

give its attention to developing

oublie administration and should adopt a serious plan to achieve that goal and to absorb people excellent capabilities, and should benefit from the expatriates exerptise. Work should be regulations and people should be equal opportunities. The government ought to put an end to nepotism which has lately been increasing even under democracy. Successful leadership can only come as a result of efficient administration working in accordance with a sound scientific criteria.

There is no doubt that quick, repeated and unplanned changes bound to apset public administration and can harm people's interests and disrupt government's

On the Arab Front

Jordan which bas always lived to serve its nation and to bring about cooperation and coordination among the pan-Arab family, has never relented in its conviction despite strains in inter-Arab relations over the Gulf crisis.

Therefore, we emphasise the importance of stimulating the dialogue among Arab governments to resome natural relations between Jordan and the other Arab countries in particular.

We believe that cootinued dialogue can remove misunderstandings once the facts have been exposed, they would help reduce tension restore confidence because it is the basis of understanding and joint action among Arabs. An initiative like that of Saudi Arabia whieb recently reopened its borders to Jordanian goods and transportation, forms a good beginning of relaxed rela-tions. We are grateful for the Saudi initiative and we ought to pursue all avenues to bring about a quiet dialogue based on good intentions and our deep-rooted affection for our Arab brothers. We must emphasise that safeguarding the highest Arab in-

terests should be the objective of all without any exception at a time when the Arab Nation now the Arab-Israeli conflict through

Masi

or c

On the International Front:

Jordan enjoys world respect and it should preserve that prideavours. We should benefit and build on the gains acquired from policies based on mutual respect with other countries and friendships. We ought to pursue the goal of interacting with other nations, seeking to expand the circle of our cooperation with them in a manner that would safeguard our national interests and enhance our regional standing. Perhaps, the most effective measure in this sense is to resstate Jordan's position in all its

### The Peace process

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One of the most major missions for the oew government at this stage is to pursue the participation in the peace process started by the outgoing government. The efforts and energies to contribute to the success of this process which is still at the beginning.

It is in our belief that success means reaching a just and durable and comprehensive peace based on U.N. Security Council Resolutions 242 and 338 which should apply to all parts of the occupied Arab lands including Arab Jerusalem and which entails lem in all its dimensions and on the basis of the U.N. resolutions. This is the solution which would ensure for the Palestinians their national and legitimate rights including the right to self deter-mination oo their national soil.

On this occasion, we reiterate our full backing for our joint Fordanian-Palestinian delegation to the peace process expressing our deep pride in its national and noble mission and its distinguished accomplishments at the Madrid conference.

Successful management of national, pan-Arab and international policies on the basis of the aforementioned principles can ensure success in the battle for peace in which we must get involved . I wish you all success.

Sharif Zeid's letter of acceptance to King Hussein

# Sharif Zeid: Letter of appointment will guide my government's actions

'We will face the challenge of peace'

to His Majesty King Hussein:

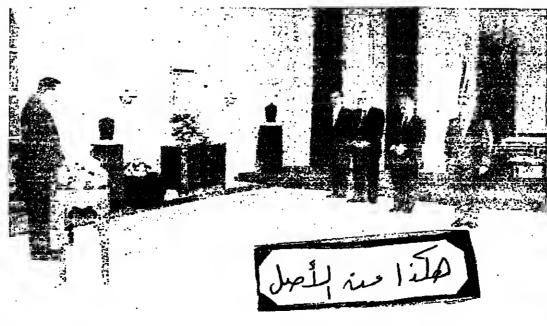
### Your Majesty,

I am hononred to be reentrusted with your confidence to form a new government in Jordan. I send you my affection and pledge loyalty and allegiance coupled with the deepest feelings of appreciation and gratitude. I have served the Jordanian peo-ple, loyal to the Hashemite Throne and a soldier in the Armed Forces which have always expressed affection for and confidence in Your Majesty.

· It is most difficult for me to express to Your Majesty, whom I accompanied throughout my life benefiting from your wisdom, the real appreciation for your teachings over the years. My colleagues in the government and I assume the responsibility of government fully realising and com-

plying with your Royal directives. Your Royal trust in me to form a government comes at a crucial

(Continued on page 5)



Sharif Zeid being sworn in as prime minister on Thursday (Photo by Yousef Al 'ARan)

King's letter of acceptance

of Masri's resignation

# King expresses appreciation of outgoing premier's endeavours

I express my affection and deep appreciation to you for your service. I hope you will pass on to your colleagues my greetings and gratitude for shouldering the responsibilities for their country

You have worked during a crucial stage pursuing the course of construction, and have been following your progress towards enhancing democracy following the endorsement of the national pact. I have followed your endeavours to deal with the economie and financial issues as we together have been trying to deal with the negative aspects of the

My choice of you as prime minister at the previous stage came as an expression on our part of the great confidence in yoo and in your capabilities of shouldering the trust and in fulfilling the dear aspirations of our people.

I would like to mention in particular your following np the course of bolstering the foundations of political pluralism, paving the ground for political action organised in harmony with the

National Charter. You have also relentlessly pur-sued matters to deal with the through well-planned programmes, taking into consideration the higher national interests and pursuing solitical economie and financial issues pursuing political efforts related to the Arab-Israeli conflict and the Paiestinian problem and the Madrid peace conference.

The peace process overtook all other considerations and required from us to direct our efforts to achieve the best result. I would like to express my gratitude to you and your col-

leagues in organising the joint

# Masri's letter of resignation to King Hussein

# Masri: My government stood for change and sought to strengthen values of democracy, tolerance and contemporaneity

resignation to His Majesty the King:

I am honoured to submit to Your Majesty my true feelings of loyalty and allegiance and wish you continued success in shouldering the responsibility of protecting the rights of the Arah Nation and in safeguarding its

Your Majesty has honoured me with trust in the government, following the endorsement of the National Charter which marked the beginning of the new stage in Jordan's political life and the democratic process in the wake of the Gulf crisis with its deep wounds that disrupted pan-Arah solidarity and left negative con-sequences on the Jordanian com-

Backed by Your Majesty, my government has sought to implement the contents of the Royal letter to the government and the objectives which guided the government's endeavours in every domain and belped form the government's policy statement over various issues at this stage, aimed at pan-Arab, regional and international levels. The government's plans covered all legislative, political, social, economic, cultural and educational fields.

Since the first day of assuming responsibility, my government embarked on giving momentum to the process of change, at the national level, so that Jordan can cope with the challenges and can overcome the numerous difficulties which stood in the path of every possible effort to cement determination in their own soil.

progress and obstructed the rease of creative work.

My government discovered that a great deal of accumulated obstacles had to be removed gradually and that a high sense of awareness and integrity and understanding of the social and economie changes has to materialise. The government had realised that for the change to take place, those seeking reform should start with themselves and with the institutions which they head in an atmosphere characterised by democracy and based on participation and sharing in the decision-making process. The government also believed in constructive criticism and respect for the other other people's views and trust and respect of the national principles.

Despite the short period in office, the government, sought to carry out draft laws based on the provisions of the National Charter, especially in matters related to ending the martial law, opening the door for political pluralism, enhancing the pillars of constitutional freedom, creating a free climate for the press and publication. It also sought to ensure the prevalence of the law, the laying of the foundations of social justice, the strengthening of the country, protecting the bright image of the Kingdom and its national pride.

My government has exerted and the right to self-

the course of democracy and has practiced democracy in word and deed without raising inapplicable slogans to please some people. The government refused to enter into the arena of outbiddings and unorthodox democratic practices.

My government sought to enhance the principles of integrity and honesty, tolerance and reform and to lay out the concept of total commitment to the provisions of the Constitution in the form and spirit of the National

The government sought to encourage all peoply to work for the good of the country and in the service of the throne and democracy, drawing on Your Majesty's resolve and steadfastness and on the national unity and the conntry's national and historic commitment to the Arah causes.

My government was totally committed to achieve the highest possible level of coordination with the Palestinian brothers in the process of seeking a just, durable and comprehensive peace. The Jordanian-Palestinian relationship has now reached a distinguished level based on the principles of fraternity, mutual confidence and the belief in the commitment to the national rights of the Palestinian people and the need for the implementation of the international legitimacy which guarantees Israeli withdrawal from occupied Arab lands, including Jerusalem, the restoration of the Palestinian people's rights in their homeland

Dr. Ghali, declining to talk to

said it was "bighly satisfied," proclaiming Mr. Ghali as a world-renowned strong politician and highly professional diplomat. journalists after his nomination, met German Foreign Minister Hans-Dietrich Genscher in Bonn

(Continued from page 1)

World hails Ghali as U.N. chief

"Good news from New York." Mr. Genscher said with a smile as he welcomed Dr. Ghali for talks

on Yugoslavia and the Middle Dr. Ghali would not talk to

journalists. "He does not want to talk because his appointment still has to be confirmed by the General Assembly," an Egyptian embassy

Dr. Ghali has to be approved by the 166-nation General

Assembly but this is considered a formality.

In Amman, Foreign Minister Kamel Abu Jaber voiced Jordan's satisfaction with the selection of In a statement to the Jordan

News Agency, Petra, Dr. Abu Jaber described Dr. Ghali as a veteran Arah and international politician who has broad experience in politics.

He said Dr. Gbali will serve as the voice of the Third World countries at the U.N.

'Dr. Gbali embodies the rational voice which links be-tween the Middle East and the world," he said.

Britain welcomed the U.N. election and offered Dr. Ghali full support. France, pleased at the appointment of a French-speaking U.N. chief, said he had "the caution, authority and will"

Austrian President Kurt Waldbeim, U.N. secretary-general from 1971 to 1981, said Dr. Ghali's appointment would boost the African continent in international

Among those preserving an immediate silence were Iraq, target of U.N. sanctions and defeated in a U.N.-authorised war to reclaim Kuwait, and Israel, which accuses the U.N. of an anti-Zionist stance and wants it kept ont of current Middle East peace-making

Mr. Gbali succeeds Javier Perez de Cuellar, a Peruvian, in January for a five-year term, taking over at a time of rising prestige for the world body in the post-cold war era which has brought unprecedented saperpower cooperation.

Global approval for Dr. Ghali focused on his talents.
French-educated, he is Egyptian deputy prime minister, a veteran diplomat and an architect of the 1978 Camp David accords that produced a peace treaty be-tween Israel and Egypt. He is a

Christian married to a Jew. Egypt, which campaigned hard for his appointment, was quick to hail the appointment as vindicating "sensible, moderate" poli-

# King's letter of acceptance of Masri's resignation

(Continued from page 4)

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Jordanian-Palestinian participation in the Madrid conference which, ended with the best results that won the appreciation and admiration of the world.

As I accept your resignation, I wish you and your colleagues success in your new endeavours and express appreciation and pride in your service, your in-

(Continued from page 1)

Last September, in a move that enraged Israel and many of its American supporters, Mr. Bush engineered a delay until next year in the congressional debate over the aid request. He said it was too sensitive a subject at a time when the Middle East peace conference

had yet to begin. Mr. Shamir held talks with U.S. Secretary of State James Baker Thursday.

The Bush administration has left open the possibility that it

tegrity, your bonesty and your keenness on safeguarding public interest. In all public posts you have proved to be capable of shouldering the trust and to rise to the occasion. In view of the experience you have gained during the premiership, and despite of the fact that, you serve as member of Parliament, we will continue to work with you, as our advisor, in all state affairs in the

'Settlements will be on the table may seek a second delay in action by Congress on the Israeli request

for \$10 billion in loan guarantees. In his first hearing before a House of Representatives Foreign Affairs Subcommittee, new Assistant Secretary of State Edward Derejian was twice asked if the administration would again ask Congress to postpone a vote on the isssue because it might complicate Mideast peace efforts.

The loan guarantee request is expected to be raised when Congress reconvenes in January after a winter holiday recess.

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# Sharif Zeid's letter of acceptance to King

(Continued from page 4)

will be guided by the principles and directives contained in the letter of designation which will continue to be guiding our democratic process. We will face the challenge of peace with fully confidence.

My success in paving the way for free elections came as a result of your guidance and directives. The National Charter came to reaffirm your keenness on building democracy and enhancing the political pluralism process in the country based on the provisions

of the Constitution. As I am honoured to bear this task, I wish to emphasise my determination and resolve to act in concert with your directives and under your wise and courageous leadership, especially in the participation in the peace

process to seek a just settlement to the Palestine problem and the Arab-Israeli conflict.

We will not allow ourselves to

stage of the Arab history and we neglect the internal problem especially matters related to democracy, political pluralism

the challenges facing Jordan and

toric responsibility of safeguard-

ing the country's interests and to

defend its future. My government

had sought to achieve this out of

its full awareness of the require-

ments to confront the develop-

ments and out of belief in its

commitment to achieve justice

The government was keen on

serving with clear sight and

courageous decisions ont of a

deep feeling of responsibility which has characterised its per-

formance as it strove hard to

achieve administrative reform,

the economic restructuring prog-

ramme and healing the rifts in

relations with other Arah coun-

major challenges while pursuing the road to the future, and as the

rules of democratic action along

this road require close coopera-

tion between the executive and

legislative authorities to pave the

way for the implementation of

national plans and in view of the

circumstances surrounding the

past few months in our political

life, followed with deep concern

by the public, I feel honoured to

submit to Your Majesty the res-

ignation of my government in order to open the way for a new

team to shoulder the responsibil-

ity and the trust under your gui-

remian faithful soldiers in other

areas. We pray that God may

My colleagues and I pledge to

dance and directives.

guide your steps.

As Jordan continues to face

and international legitimacy.

and legislations concerning them. We will also give due attention to the economic and financial issues, will intensify the work and effort to overcome the economic and political consequences of the Gulf crisis and will try hard to restore relations and solidarity

with Arab countries. We will safeguard the national interests and will direct our efforts to overcome the negative effects of the Gulf crisis that affected our brotherly ties and

our ties with the world. My government will shoulder the responsibility at this crucial stage in our history and will consider the National Charter pact as the general framework for work all fields and all fronts.

Your guidance and directives to the government will always guide my colleagues and me in our endeavour.

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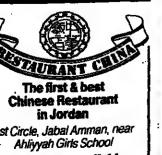


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# **Novotna stuns Graf** to reach Slims semis

YORK (R) — Eighth seed Sevotna of Czechoslovakia ner way into the semifinals - of the Virginia Slims chamhampion Steffi Graf 6-3 3-6 6-1

hursday. "It's unbelieveable. It's so emotional to me I just can't beheve it." said Novotna after crushing the second-seeded, twotime champion in the third set.

Novotna, who had beaten Graf only once in 12 previous encounters, at this year's Australian Open, was brilliant from the service line, especially in the final set when she dropped just two points on her serve

"I was able to come back in the third set with a lot of great serves." said Novotna, who will face fourth-seeded, five-time

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RIGIONAL OFFICE

champion Martina Navratilova in the semifinals.

Earlier. Navratilova was able to do what Graf could not rebound from a miserable first

Navratilova kept alive ber chance to hreak Chris Evert's record of 157 career titles this year by holding off fifth-seeded Spaniard Arantxa Sanchez Vicario 1-6 6-4 6-2.

"Arantxa was like a house on fire. I don't think I have ever lost a set that quickly," Navratilova said of the 18-minute opening set. "I have played worse in a set but I ran into a juggernaut."

Graf, who ends her year with seven titles including her third Wimbledon crown, was equally impressed with her opponent's

"She played awfully well. In the first set she had such a strong serve I could barely do anything. But I made too many forehand errors, especially when she was serving to my forehand. I missed so many of them," said the disappointed German.

Graf was far from her best. committing an uncharacteristic 37 unforced errors. But she did not give the match away. Novotna fully deserved the win that put the 23-year-old Czechoslovak in the semifinals of the seasonending championships for the first time in her career.

"Obviously I didn't play very well, but she rarely made any mistakes. You have to give credit to her," Graf said.

'She's always had the talent to play very well... and she definitely improved her serve."

Novotna quickly built a 4-1 first-set lead and held on for 6-3. Graf came np with the lone. break of the second set for 4-4 when Novotna made one of her few errors from the services line, double faulting at break point.

The former world oumber one tenaciously held onto that advan-tage to send the dramatic contest into a deciding set.

The expectation that Graf would return to form and control the set faded quickly when Novotna hlasted an ace to hold ber first serve at 15 and broke the German in the next game.

Novotna, this year's Australian Open runner-up, just steamrolled Graf after that, hreaking her again in the fourth game for 4-0 and holding serve at love for a commanding 5-0 lead.

Graf theo served a love game of her own, won with consecutive aces, to avoid a shut-out, but it was too little, too late.

Novotna followed with yet another love game to end the one hour, 42 minute contest.

# Special Offer From NEW YORK

Holyfield is such a favourite, in fact, that only one Las Vegas sports book even bothered posting odds oo the fight, with Holyfield a 22-1 pick. Holyfield's second defence of

with a third-round knockout of James "Buster" Douglas was to have been the biggest and richest prize fight ever.

That, of course, was when the opponeot was former heavyweight champioo Mike Tysoo and the site was outside a Las Vegas casino some 3,000 miles (4,800 kilometres) away. Tyson withdrew from the fight after suffering a rib injury during

"That was an event they would have been talking about for the

### JORDAN BASKETBALL ROUND UP

By Aleen Bannayan Special to the Jordan Times

AMMAN — The first week of competition in the first division basketball champ Thursday with eight matches that seemed to forecast what the eventual standings would almost

look tike. In the first of four games played Thursday, title-holders Al Ahli crushed newcomers to the division Al Karak. 164-26 with the first half ending 84-14 for Al Ahli. Al Hussein beat the other newcomer, Al Ashraffieh, with a win of 145-53 (half time 71-30 for Al Hussein).

In a more competitive match, Al Jatil scored a precious win of 89-66 over Al Jazira, although it seemed Al Jazira could put up a good fight in the first half which Al Jalil won 36-30. In the fourth match of the day Al Orthodoxi

scored an expected 110-73 win over Al Watani. The first half ended 64-34 for Al Orthodoxi. In the four games played last Sunday Al Jazira

scored a precious yet difficult 100-97 win over Al Watani; Al Jalii scored a convincing 90-76 win over Al Hussein; Al Orthodoxi best Al Karak 128-16 and Al Abli crushed Al Ashraffieh 143-35. The first division basketball championship be-

gan Sunday Nov. 17 and the teams will play an elimination round until Dec. 5 after which the first four teams will play a seperate round to determine the champion and the top four while the rest of the

teams will play another round of their own to determine the ranks of the teams from 5-8th

The pressure now is on Al Ahli to retain the title even though they are playing without Naser Bushnaq who helped them secure the title last season. Bushnaq is currently recovering from surgery and will be absent for at least another six

Rivals Al Orthodoxi seem determined and ready to snatch the title away. Al Jalil who ed third last season will certainly try to hold on to that standing and not lose it to ambitious Al

sein and Al Watani who finished fifth and sixth last season will try to put up a good fight to improve their standing

On the other hand it seems inevitable that the ess experienced newcomers Al Karak and Al Ashraffieh will go back to the second division as it seems extremely difficult for them to score the necessary wins to enable them to stay in the first division.

The next four matches will be played Sunday as Al Karak meets Al Watani; Al Ahli clashes with Al Hussein; Al Ashraffieh plays Al Jazira and Al Orthodoxi meets Al Jalil.

The matches are being played at Al Ahli and Al Orthodoxi courts in Amman, as well as at Al Hassan Sports City in Irbid.

# Holyfield finally gets November fight

training last week.

Holyfield.

undercard.

Cooper had lost four of his pre-

vious six fights --- three by knock-

out — before embarking on a

modest four-fight winning streak this year against a collection of

unknowns to up his record to 26-7

with 23 knockouts. Cooper will

he paid \$750,000 for fighiting

The night Holyfield stopped

Douglas to win the title, Cooper

was knocked out in the second

round by Riddick Bowe on the

for Cooper," Duva said. "Stran-

"This is the chance of a lifetime

ATLANTA (AP) — Evander next decade," Duva said. "It was Holyfield, who does nothing but win, finds himself in a no-win situation approaching Saturday's beavyweight title fight against stand-in Bert Cooper.

In a fight that seems little more than an exhibition before the hometown fans, Holyfield has little to gain outside his \$6 million

payday.
"If he knocks him oot io four rounds, they say he fought a bum," trainer Lou Duva said. "If this guy makes Evander look bad, they ask what happened."

he's not desperate for the money, even fighting? "Right now, I just want to fight anybody," Holyfield said. "I've

So why is Holyfield, assuming

beeo training IO weeks. It's almost like if I don't get a fight, I don't get paid for my work." Holyfield is an overwhelming

favourite to retain his undisputed heavyweight champiooship against Cooper, who a week ago was resting on his laurels for having knocked out a fighter named Joe Hipp on Oct. 18 and had no idea he'd been fighting for boxing's higgest title,

training.

would have thought Donglas going to be spectacular. We would beat Tyson in Tokyo?" would have found out if Tyson Holyfield, who hasn't lost since was the baddest guy in the world his cootroversial disqualification or if Evander was a good, good at the hands of Kevin Barry in the 1984 Olympics, has won 26 times heavyweight. How does Evander prove he is a good fighter if he as a pro, with eight of the wins coming after he moved up to the doesn't fight a Tyson.' Certainly not against Cooper, who got his chance only when the beavyweight ranks three years

first substitute, Italy's Francesco His biggest problem Saturday night may be the mental adjust-Damiani, iojured an ankle in ment from fighting a huge fight Despite the promoter's against Tyson to taking on a attempts to portray Cooper as another Tyson, the reality is that

journeyman like Cooper.
"I was disappointed," Holyfield said of the Tyson cancellation, "But in boxing you get up for each and every fight. Some fighters just bring a little more to the table and are a little more dangerous than others," Dava said he hopes the excite-

meot of fighting before thousands of his hometown fans at the Omni Arena will help motivate his fighter.

The danger is he will come in flat," Duva said. "My joh is to motivate him, have him ready. I may hit him over the head with ge things have happened. Who the stool if he doeso't respond."

# U.S. boxer puts Olympics doping ban behind him

SYDNEY (R) — Light-flyweight Eric Griffin, disqualified from competiog in the 1988 Seoul Olympics after testing positive for cocaine prior to the games, won the first gold medal of the World Amateur Boxing Championships Friday.

Griffin defeated Rogelio Marcelo 36-18 on points for his second world title and his fourth victory over the Cuban in the past

two years. One of only two American boxers in the finals, Griffin said he was on target to win the gold medal at next year's Barcelona Olympics and would then turn professional.

'Two golds at the World' Championships and gold at Barcelona mean I have nothing more to prove as an amateur," he told

The Cuban team, hoping to win six gold medals in the 12 divisions, had a disastrous start with hantamweight Henrique Carrion losing the second final against Bulgaria's European

champion Serafim Todorov. Todorov, beaten by Carrion three times in recent major tournaments, was ecstatic after being declared an easy 25-5 points winner.

He picked off the Cuhan at will with swift left jabs and counterpunches in the first two rounds

and was happy to backpedal and keep out of trouble in the last round to make sure of victory.

Germany, fighting for the first time as a united team, picked up their first medal when European champion Marco Rudolph beat the wily Soviet sonthpaw Artur Gregorian in the lightweight divi-

Gregorian, who had beaten Cuhan world ehampion Julio Gonzalez on the way to the final, was well behind in the first two rounds and though he stormed back in the last, Rudolhp took the fight 19-14.

The Cubans, the kiogs of amateur boxing, lost two of the four finals they were contesting and it was left to their classy heavyweight champion Felix Savon to salvage their reputation.

The Soviet Union, vying with Cuba for boxing supremacy, lost both its final bouts. Apart from Gregorian, middleweight Alexander Lebziak was beaten by

Italy's Tommaso Russo. Cuban Savon won his third world title with a 39-16 battering of European champion Arnold

Vanderlijde of the Netherlands. The six remaining finals will be fought Saturday, with Cuba featuring in two bouts and trying to equal the tally of four golds in

### **GOREN BRIDGE**

WITH OMAR SHARIF

**WEEKLY BRIDGE QUIZ** 

Q.1—As South, vulnerable, you hold: TAQ93 ∴A6 ◆AQJ874 

Whet action do you take?

Q.2-Both vulnerable, as South you hold: **48752** ♥**J763** ∴83 **4K85** Partner opens the hidding with one heart. What do you respond?

—As South, vulnerable, you 4K6 ♥KQJ1073 ♦K 4K872 The hidding has proceeded:

East South West Nurth

1 2 7 2 4 Pass

Pass What action do you take? Q.4-As South, vulnerable, you ◆A103 7Vnid ∴ KQ43 ◆A98764

Your right-hand opponent opens the bidding with one heart. What action do you taka?

Q.5—As South, vulnerable, you hold: hold: \$\delta Q7 \cong K6 \cdot KJ5 \delta AKQ1063\$
Your right-hand opponent opens
the bidding with one heart. What action do you take?

Q.6-As South, vulnerable, you **≜AKQ76** ∵KQJ83 <6 **≜Q**5 The bidding has proceeded: North East South West Pass 1 4 Pass What do you bid now?

### HOROSCOPE

FORECAST FOR SATURDAY NOVEMBER 23, 1991 By Thomas S. Pierson, Astrologer, Carroll Righter Foundation

GENERAL TENDENCIES: Show that you are able to reduce those fine and witty comments you have been making to a saleable and efficient basis. Expect to receive the cooperation of all concerned after you explain the details.

ARIES: (March 21 to April 19) You can have a very accurate awareness just what is going on about you and what is expected of you if you are still for a little while and listen to your intuitions.

TAURUS: (April 20 to May 20) You need to have a better aware ness of what is the true relationship between you and others and its important you let them know your

GEMINI: (May 21 to June 21) Whatever tasks face you whether at home, at business, whether you like them or not can now be handled in a most efficient man-

MOON CHILDREN: (June 22 to July 21) Your need now is to have some relief from the pressures that have been yours and in your news-paper you find TV, motion picture suggestions of value.

LEO: (July 22 to Angust 21) Think out some plan by which you can make you own clan happier and your home that haven of rest that is so necessary for one's peace of mind, comfort.

VIRGO: (August 22 to September 22) Get out in the world now for the appointments, the medical or dental treatments or the errands that are on your list and you've

LIBRA: (September 23 to October 22) This is your day and evening to get at making those repairs, doing that painting that is so good for you and that is therapeutic as well as improve home value.

SCORPIO: (October 23 to November 21) You certainly can get most anything you want now if you will be in tune with those about you and show you have true consideration and thought-fulness.

SAGITTARIUS: (November 22 to December 21) Get at finding that nformation you need so badly but do it in an unobstructive and unosrouse fire of a bigwig.

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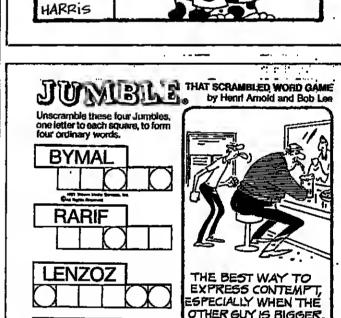
edic and

CAPRICORN: (December 22 to January 20) Whatever you would like to do for good friends and warm admirers is very good now so make a point to join them at social gathering for fun.

AQUARIUS: (January 21 to February 19) You can be quite confused now about what to do in order to gain more prominence in your sphere of activity so think about how to improve your standing in

PISCES: (February 20 to March 20) You now find that you would wise to study the school of philosophy that attracts you the most and to engage in some educa-

### THE BETTER HALF, By Harris HOW CAN I MAKE COFFEE WHEN I NEED A CUP OF COFFEE FIRST TO WAKE ME UP SO I CAN MAKE HARRIS

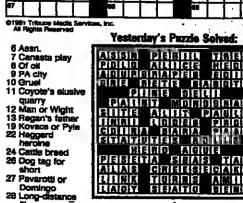




Answer: The magician draws away your focus - - - BY HOCUS-POCUS

THE Daily Crossword by Henry Salzhandler ACROSS
1 Ananias
5 Perry of song
9 Spring month
14 Kitter whale
15 Pitcher
Hershiser
16 Stack
17 National symbol
19 Refrain syllables
20 Water pistol
shot
21 Physical aliment
23 Square column
25 Sunday singers
26 Natives of
Calabria
30 Last
33 "—Rosenkavaller"
34 Racing shell
36 Ms Moorehead
37 Letter adjunct:





(Mex. presider 68 Cozy home 67 Trig functions 68 Lalique 68 Crude minerals 29 Tatter

45 Listing 46 Liquer base abbr. 50 "... — evil" 52 Bart or Ringo

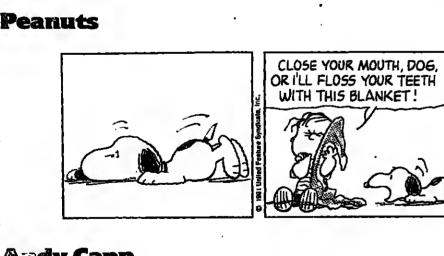
55 Bangkok native 56 Twist 56 Active one 59 Being 60 Jumbo jets

64 Sizable

65 — Cortines

DOWN

1 High tosses 2 Kirkuk's land 3 Lawyers gp. 4 Kind of tire



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**Financial** 

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Currency	NEWYORK CLOSE Date "}/11/91	TOKYO CLOSE Date 21/11/9
Sterling Pound	1.7990	1.7940
Deutsche Mark	1.5998	1.6035
Swins Franc	1.4190	1.4250
French Franc	5.4615	5.4805
Japanese Yes	129.70	129.55
European Curreny Unit	1.2760	1.2720

USD Per STG

procurrency interest Rates Date: 21/11/91			1/11/91	
Сителсу	I MTH	3 MTHS	6 MTHS	t2 MTHS
U.S. Dellar	4.75	4.87	4.87	5.00
Sterling Pound	10.50	10.37	10.25	10.25
Deutsche Mark	9.06	9.37	9.37	9.31
Swiss Franc	7.56	7.81	7.81	7.81
French Franc	9.56	9.62	9.50	9.43
Japanese Yen	6.25	6.18	5.93	5.75
European Currency Unit	9.62	9.75	9.75	9.75

21/11/91 Date: USD/Oz JD/Gm<sup>a</sup> Metal USD/Oz JD/Gm Gold 6.95 4.08 . 088

Date: 21/11/91

	Date: 217		
Сигтепсу	Bid	Offe	
U.S. Dollar	0.6790	0.6810	
Sterling Pound	1.2165	1.2226	
Deutsche Mark	0.4229 0.476 <b>6</b>	0.4250	
Swiss Franc			
French Franc	0.1238	0.1244	
Japanese Yen*	0.5232	0.5258	
Dutch Guilder	0.3753	0.3772	
Swedish Krona	0.1158	0.1164	
Italian Lira*	0.0560	0.0563	
Belgian Franc	0.02055	0.02065	
Per 100	•	21/11/91	

Сигтенсу 1,7720 Bahraini Dinas 0.0775 0.0770 Lebanese Lica 0.1813 Saudi Riya Kuwaiti Dinar 0.1849 0.1840 Qatari Riyal 0.2170 Egyptian Pound 1.7460 1.7380 Omani Riyal 0.1840 0.7849 UAE Dirham 0.3760 0.3725 Greck Drachma

Per 100

Index	19/11/91 Close	20/11/91 Close
All-Share	124.56	124.66
Banking Sector	104.94	104.91
Insurance Sector	126.52	125.95
Industry Sector	153.80	154.10
Services Sector	136.65	137.25

1.4836

### **LONDON EXCHANGE RATES**

LONDON (R) — Following are the buying and selling rates for leading world currencies and gold against the dollar at midsession on the London foreign exchange and hullion markets Friday.

1.7925/35 One Sterling One U.S. dollar 1.1365/70 1.5925/35 1.7945/55 1.4170/77 32.78/82 5.4400/50 1204/1205 129.70/80 5.8270/8320 6.2730/80 6.1980/2030 One ounce of gold 367.25/367.75

Van Damme ... in **DOUBLE IMPACT** 

Shows: 3:30, 6:15, 8:30, 10:30

U.S. dollar Canadian dollar **Deutschemarks** Dutch guilders Swiss francs Belgian francs French francs Italian lire Japanese ven Swedish crowns Norwegian crowns

Danish crowns

U.S. dollars

1.5016

range, with concern at streling's performance and nervousness over Wall Street weighing on sentiment. The FTSE 100 index finished 17.2 points down at 2,446.3.

Shows: 12:30, 3:30, 6:15, 8:30, 10:30 p.m.

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**WORLD STOCK MARKETS** 

TOKYO - Stocks extended their losing streak to eight days with

brokers blaming lack of incentives and poor prospects for an

upturn in corporate profits. The Nikkei fell 60.45 points or 0.26

FRANKFURT - German shares ended mixed after a quiet day of

range-trading, as many of the market's earlier modest gains were

surrendered later due to an unexpectedly high jump in German money supply data. The 30-share DAX index rose 2.16 to

ZURICH - Swiss shares closed lower in a session which saw

strong selling in selected blue chips. The all-share SPI index fell

PARIS — French shares sank again, bringing their one-week loss since the mini-crash on Wall Street to over 6.5 per cent. The

CAC-40 index fell 24.74 points, or 1.40 per cent 1,741.28 on

LONDON - Shares closed at the bottom of the day's trading

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### **Finance minister** predicts austerity **budget for 1992**

BUCHAREST, Romania (AP) pushing abead with reforms, — A top official has painted a which indismal picture of the country's subsidies. economy, saying the government will have only half the money it needs to meet planned budget

Romanians struggled with drastic rises in energy and transport costs that are rippling through the entire economy.

Mr. Danielescu said the country has only 500 billion lei (\$2.8 billion) for next year's budget, which is about half of what it

"The budget for 1992 will prob- 7,000 lei previously. ably be an austerity hudget," he

Mr. Danielescu, whose National Liberal Party joined Premier Theodor Stolojan's new coalition government last month, favours speedy reforms as Romania shifts from communism to the free mar-

But he acknowledged that benefits will come slowly.

"We hope the reforms will yield results, but we are not deluding ourselves that these will be visible in 1992," he said.

Mr. Danielescu said industrial productivity and production deelined by about 20 per cent and 10 per cent, respectively, during the past year. Sales fell 28 per cent in the state sector, which still far outstrips the private sector in

widened to \$1.2 billion, a figure that well exceeds the country's hard currency reserves.

ditors has arrived so far.

which include scrapping price Last week it more than quadru-

pled the gasoline price to 130 lei (70 cents) a litre, bringing it in line with the world market. But Finance Minister George Romania's average moothly wage Danielescu made the forecast as of 10,000 lei is not enough to fill two automobile tanks.

The independent Arpress news agency reported that some staterun road, rail and air transport companies are hiking rates by up to six times as a result of the rise in fuel costs.

A Bucharest-Berlio train ticket rose to 17,000 lei this week from

The agency predicted prices on food and other basics could triple in the near future. But Mr. Danielescu said overall short-term ioflatioo should not exceed 60 per cent.

Inflatioo over the past year has been about 250 per cent, while salaries have nearly doohled. Mr. Danielescu said buying power decreased by 19 per cent this year before the latest price rises.

The government currectly is negotiating with unions over an indexing scheme to partially offset inflation by linking salaries

to prices. Despite the economic hardship, Mr. Stolojan's new government appeared to be winning support in the independent media. The opposition weekly "22" wrote this week that the Romania's trade deficit has reforms "meet the requirements of all political orientations."

Such supportive tone is in sharp Only about a quarter of \$2 contrast to the rancor that charactebillion in foreign credits that had rised media-government relations been expected from Western cre- under ex-premier Petre Roman, who was forced from nffice by rioting Nonetheless, the government is miners in September.

# **Experts point to Soviet oil** to lessen reliance on M.E.

Fund says the European Community (EC) was working on an energy charter that would allow the Soviet Union to replace the Middle East as its main supplier

"The most important and most dangerous objective of this char-ter is the gradual replacement of Middle East crude oil by the Soviet oil especially after the recent Gulf events," the chairman, Osama Fakih, said at a eathering of Arab economy ex-

He said the EC member states planned to enter the oil market of the Soviet Union through an energy cooperation agreement.

They also planned to flood eastern Europe with advanced energy exploration and production technology and offer international expertise to the Soviet Union to upgrade and improve its energy structure. The charter would be finalised before the end of the year, he said.

The Soviet Union is the world's largest oil producer but its output levels have dropped by 12 per cent this year to reach less than 11 million harrels per day, Mr. Fakih estimated.

Oil revenue is the backbone of the Gulf economy. The oil-rich states of the region also depend on that income to bankroll smaller Arab countries without significant natural resources.

Western Europe takes about 40 per cent of its fuel needs from the Gulf Arab countries.

Mr. Fakih urged the Arab oilproducing states to cootinne efforts to ensure stability of the world oil market, and their share of it, and to reduce their reliance on oil revenue by diversifying their economic base.

The Gulf war, he said, under-

Emirates (Ageocies) — The Arab oil for the industrialised chairman of the Arab Monetary world and "proved the inevitable world and "proved the inevitable cooperation between oil produc-

ing and consuming countries."

A top Western industry executive said Gulf oil producers must give foreign firms more incentives if they want to attract capital and

technology.

Mark Moody-Stuart, managing director of Royal Dutch Shell group of companies, told a conference in Bahrain that reluctance by Gulf producers to allow foreign firms to invest directly in their crude production would prompt big foreign firms to exploit opportunities elsewhere.

"The question is essentially that of unwillingness on the part of those countries, Mr. Moody-Stuart said.

"There has been a great deal of talk about readiness to entertain investment in ooe form or another and proposals of various sorts have been put forward," he

"But as far as I know no agreement has been reached which would be sufficient to attract more than a small minority in the industry — and those who have made agreements are probably drawn mainly by the hope of future changes," he said.

Mr. Moody-Stnart said if the Gulf states — which straddle about 65 per cent of the world's known oil reserves — took the input of foreign technology and capital the results would be "profound." But he added:

"As long as this area remains effectively closed to upstream industry risk capital, the industry will restlessly seek other avenues for investment," he said,

Mr. Moody-Stuart said one country in which foreign firms saw tremendous upstream potential was the Soviet Union, whose own productioo was approx-

enormous reserves and explora-tion potential. The Sovlet Union its crippled oil industry. Neither is a factor to be reckoned with," be said.

Senior Western oil industry exthe capital and technology overcome its cash crisis. needed to expand their capacity in the 1990s.

New opportunities for exploration and investment opening up and mineral wealth. elsewhere - especially in the Soviet Union — could divert tives said

Describing the 1990s as a "de-cade of choice" for international investment, they warned that the policy. huge reserves of Gulf producers and low cost of exploiting them might not be enough incentive.

Roger Abel, Conoco Inc. vice president and general manager Exploration Production USSR. said intense competition among the Soviet republics, particularly Russia, could lead to very favourable terms for foreign oil firms.

Undiscovered reserves in the Soviet Union could be twice the size of those in Saudi Arabia, 1990s. which has a quarter of the world total, he said.

other producing countries," he underestimated.

"Couple this with the apparent investor's market?" he said.

Iran is cautiously opening its Asia Pacific Ltd said.

Minister Hamoud Abdulla "This production, faltering as it Raqba said last week the emirate may be at present, is backed by was negotiating with at least one country is offering foreigners

Iraq, still under a U.N. emhaecutives said Gulf oil producers go, has recently invited foreign must give foreign firms more companies to join in its oilfield incentives if they want to attract development schemes, hoping to

Algeria is debating ambitious measures to attract foreign investment in exploiting its oil, gas

But Saudi Arabia, the world's biggest exporter of crude, had foreign investment to areas where traditionally kept the door share rewards are greater, the execu- on upstream involvement by foreign companies. Oil Minister Hisham Nazer has not ruled out

the possibility of a reversal in Industry sources say Riyadh, which raised crude output by dramatic 55 per cent during the Gulf crisis, plans to spend around

\$20 billion to expand capacity to 10 million barrels per day by the end of 1994 from 8.5 million now. It is virtually the only oil producer with any spare capacity at present and most analysts expect

its dominance to grow as world demand for oil increases in the But many executives at the

conference said the effect of new "The point is, attractive terms exploration frontiers - albeit in could shift investments to the new more costly and difficult areas Russian state at the expense of like Siheria - should not be

"The nineties may be a decade of international choice such as the opening of doors in South Amer- industry has not been offered ica and a number of Middle East since the sixties — its resources countries and a reversal of the will tend to go where the rewards trend of the 1970s becomes possi- as well as the needs are greatest. ble - could we be headed for an Hngh Norton, chairman of British Petroleum Co. PLC's B.P.

# Nearly half a million Americans file new unemployment claims

nomber of Americans filing new onemployment claims surged close to the half-million mark in the initial-claims level jumped by early November, approaching the 39,000 to 493,000, the highest it's

the government said Thursday. mer, the nation's job market is Some of the layoffs in early out-of-work Americans are new to unemployment lines in any

Those numbers, after hitting an eight-year high of 540,000 in tries. March, improved to around back to the half-million mark - a said, that layoffs may be wearing Trust Co. of Chicago. on and that the oation's uncm-

per cent to 23,117.39.

17.9 points to 1,057.2.

volume of 3.3 billion francs.

Volcano

Show: 3:30, 6:30, 8:30 p.nz.

ployment rate may be headed higher, too.

For the week ending Nov. 9. bleakest levels of the recession, been since April 20, the Labour Department said. It followed a After stabilising over the sum- rise of 33,000 the week before.

now apparently deteriorating November could have been construction, analysts said. But the weakness was broader, hitting states nationwide and workers in a cross-section of indus-

"We're still talking about a 400,000 in July. Now they's are number which has to be viewed as ominous," said Robert Dederick, worrisome indicatioo, aoalysts chief economist at the Northern

"People are batteniog down

the hatches again," Mr. Dederick said of companies announcing more layoffs. "The expansion started out subdued, It levelled out in the summer. These nombers suggest the recovery, has stalled out and may have slipped back into reverse."

The Bush administration sought to put the blame for disjob conditions on Democrats in Congress.

Labour Secretary Lynn Martin said that if Congress had passed President Bush's capital gains tax cut, banking legislation and a jobs-produciog highway bill, the ucemployment claims number would have been dramatically

Pressed oo whether the U.S. economy has pulled out of recession, Mr. Martin said:

"I know this: Too many people are out of work. There seems to be a consensus — we are in a trough but we're moving up."

### **Emirates** buys two **Airbuses**

DUBAI (R) — Emirates Airlines has ordered two Airhus A310-300 passenger planes, taking to seven the number of airbuses it bas on order from the European consortium, a statement from the airline said. Emirates, owned by Dubai in the United Arab Emirates, said the two newly ordered aircraft would enter service in mid-1992 at the same time as three from a previous order. Emirates, set up as an independent airline six years in a market previously dominated by the regional airline Gulf Air, gave no cost estimate for the order. The Emirates statement quoted its chairman, Ahmad Ibn Saced Al Maktoum as saying the new aircraft would play a major role in the airline's plans for growth in 1992. Emirates airlines is also expected to announce its decision soon on long-haul widebody jets - seveo firm orders and seven options for delivery beginning in 1995.

### Seasons Greetings

Violette Miraziz has the pleasure to invite you to her First Table Covers and Ornaments Exhibition. Held at the occasion of X'mas at the reception of the

### Royal Cultural Centre (RCC)

During Nov. 24, 25th, 26th from 8 - 2 a.m. and 4 - 8 p.m.

### Scandinavian Ladies of Amman under the patronage of HRH Princess Sarvath Al Hassan SCANDINAVIAN ART'n CRAFT

exhibition and sale

Sunday November 24th 1991 Amman Marriott Hotel

(from 11 a.m. to 5 p.m.)

**Xmas Offer** 

GRAPHITE TENNIS RACKETS JD 25 **WADI SAQRA BOOKSHOP** below Philadelphia Hotel bridge

# On the occasion of His Majesty King Hussein's Birthday AL ISTIKLAL CLUB continues to present **Ukrainia Ballet Group**



at the Palace of Culture Al Hussein Sports City at 8 p.m. on: Saturday Nov. 23 - Nut Cracker Ballet

Sunday Nov. 24 — Carmen Ballet and diversified. Today - Saturday, a special performance for school students: Nut Cracker Ballet. At 4 p.m., At reduced rate

Tickets are available at:

- Al Hussein Sports City

- Phoenix Cafeteria and Gallery, Gardens Street. Zahrat Al Mada'en Mill -- Jubilee Circle.

Abla and Antar Stores, Jabal Luweibdeh.

Safeway International.

Al Tawil Tours Agency, near Safeway. Geneva Coffeeshop.

Music Box / Al Sweifiyyeh, the Eighth Circle.

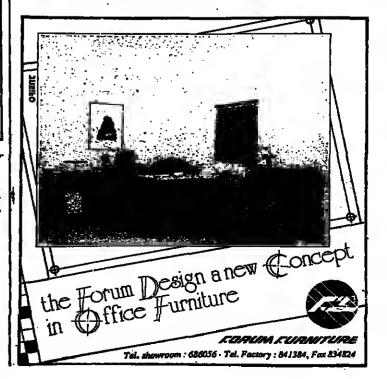
- Al Shallal Restaurant, the Gardens Street. - Rana Pizza, opposite Al Ra'i Newspaper. Rawan Wool, Gardens Street-Da'san Centre.

### ANNOUNCEMENT



The University of Jordan is holding an exhibition for selling foreign books on various subjects at the Exhibition Half-Deanship of Student Affairs with beginning Saturday, November

Prices of books will range from 500-1000 fils. invitation is open to all those who are interested



J. in. 1

Fire 

# Yugoslav army steps up pressure in east Croatia

BELGRADE (R) — The Yugos-lav army attacked the defences of Osijek in east Croatia Friday as it stepped up military pressure on the rebel republic after the capture of Vukovar.

Osijek was bombarded during the night after Tanjng News Agency said Thursday that the Serbian-led army captured the villages of Ernestinovo and Laslovo, which command the town's

southern approaches.

Zagreh Radio accused the army of also attacking villages around the Adriatic port of Zadar and more fighting was reported around Nova Gradiska in central Croatia.

Tanjug reported fresh agreements between Croatia and the army to permit federal forces to leave their blockaded barracks along the coast and return to other parts of Yugoslavia.

It said these were signed in Split, Sibenik and Divulje. Negotiations continued to secure the departure of troops from barracks in Zagreb.

Croatian radio confirmed Ernestinovo had been over-run

and vowed that the village would be retaken. "We can expect its liberation in the next few days, it added.

The radio denied Laslovo was captured but admitted that it had been encircled and that Osijek itself and two towns further west, Belisce and Valpovo, were attacked during the night.
Osijek lies 30 kilometres north

of Vukovar which fell with heavy loss of life to the army this week after a three month siege.

The defeat of Vukovar has enabled the army to switch resources to the fighting around Osijek. Serbian Television Thursday evening showed a column of tanks and other armoured vehicles heading in its direction from

Croatian radio said attacks on Osijek continued throughout the night forcing its inhabitants to seek refuge in shelters despite cold and frequent power cuts.

The army has seized a third of Croatia since the government in independence from Yugoslavia in

Zagreb declared the republic's

600,000 Serb minority among Croatia's 4.5 million population. Serbs have begun to populate

captured areas where up to half a million Croats have been forced to fice their homes. Nearly 400 wounded people

from Vuk var are in Croatian hospitals after a two-day, 300kilometre ordeal on the

Buses and trucks filled with more than 2,000 other refugees came with them on a tortnous route through Serbia and Bosnia, taken to avoid the fighting west of the fallen Croatian town.

The wounded, who had suffered appalling conditions in Vukovar bospital, arrived in Djakovo, 200 kilometres east of

They were then being sent to several nearby towns. More than 100 sick children will be brought to Zagreb for treatment. Tanjug said two patients died on the journey from a Serbian town where they had spent the

The International Red Cross

Indonesian soldiers at an East

Timor cemetery, the ontgoing

Dutch ambassador to Indonesia

Godert de Vos Van Steenwijk

said Vice Preisdent Sudharmono

had told him that "he personally

MANILA (R) - The head of the

Philippine Supreme Court Friday

threw his hat into the ring to join

the already congested list of con-

tenders vying to succeed Presi-

dent Corazon Aquino in elections

Chief Justice Marcelo Fernan,

cheering snpporters after

64, was carried on the shoulders

announcing his candidacy, saying

tne nation's survival was at stake.

paign, Mr. Fernan promised a

strong, decisive government that

would promote investment, cre-

ate jobs, comhat widespread

poverty and eliminate corruption.

port of the powerful Osmena clan

Mr. Fernan, who has the sun-

Politicians have warned that

In a speech launching his cam-

probe of Timor shooting

JAKARTA (R) — Indonesia Fricause it is not only Europe, it is day promised a full investigation also America and other parts of

into the shooting of mourners by the world," the ambassador told

**Head of Philippine supreme** 

court joins presidential race

weeks ago.

said it evacuated about 60 pa-tients, left behind by the convoy, from Vukovar hospital Thursdy. and would retain a presence in the town for now.

Vukovar is completely des-troyed and bodies of civilians litter its streets.

United Nations envoy Cyrus Vance met Bosnia's President Alija Izetbegovic in the republi-can capital Sarajevo Thursday before talks in Belgrade with Serbian leader Slobodan

Mr. Vance is in Yugoslavia to sess the chances of sending in U.N. peacekeeping forces as Serbia and Croatia want.

"It is inappropriate to talk about sending peacekeeping troops to Yugoslavia as long as the violence continues." Tanjng quoted him as saying after the talks with Mr. Milosevic.

Meanwhile the breakaway Republic of Slovenia says it is hit hardest by European Community sanctions to force peace on wartorn Yugoslavia, even though it is not involved in the current fight-

reporters after his farewell visit to

Some reports say up to 180

people were killed when Indone-

sian troops opened fire on mour-

ners in the former Portuguese

colony of East Timor nearly two

The army, which puts the death

"Unless we get hold of

ourselves, we're on a runaway

hobsled down the mountain to

anarchy," said Maximo Soliven,

publisher of the Philippine Star

newspaper. Mr. Fernan had

made his move too late, he

to have the blessing of Mrs.

didacy outside the traditional par-

ty structure, and must organise a

political machine within the six

Most politicians regard the

elections as crucial to the future

of the Philipines, which had failed

to match the impressive growth of

neighbouring Asian economies,

and remains politically divided.

with the feudal-style elite block-

ing real reform and the army

The main contenders to suc-

ceed Mrs. Aquino, who was

swept to power in a 1986 popular

revolt, include her estranged

Vice-President Salvador Laurel,

former Defence Secretary Fidel

Ramos, Senate President Jovito

Salonga, and popular film idol

Mrs. Aquino, who restored democracy in the heavily-

indebted country after ending the

20-year rule of late dictator Ferdi-

nand Marcos, says she will not

run for a second term, but the

ex-president's widow 1melda

Marcos remains a wild card.

Joseph Estrada.

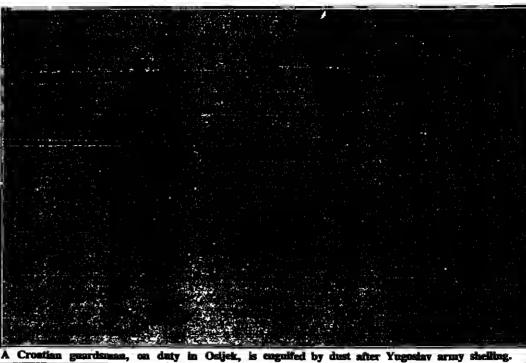
divided.

months until the elections.

While Mr. Fernan is believed

Mr. Sudharmono Friday.

Jakarta pledges objective



### Sihanouk thanks France for peace role ped to Cambodia when it was a

PHNOM PENH (R) — A beaming Prince Norodom Sihanouk, recently returned from long exile, staged a surprise welcome for French Foreign Minister Roland Dumas Friday to thank France for helping to bring peace to Cambodia.

Mr. Dumas, who arrived in Phom Penh in the morning, is the first minister from the five permanent members of the United Nations Security Council to visit Cambodia since its rival factions signed a formal end to 13 years of

civil war in Paris on Oct. 23. The accords paved the way for Prince Sihanouk to return to Phnom Penh last week. He had not seen the city since fleeing ahead of invading Vietnamese troops who installed the current government in early 1979.

"It is a great honour to welcome France back on our sacred soil," Prince Sihanouk said when he met Mr. Dumas on the steps of a pavilion in his royal palace, which was donated by 19th century French Emperor Napoleon III. Prince Sihanonk was not scheduled to meet Mr. Dumas

The white colonial-style building was built in France and ship- Sihanouk head of state of all

MOSCOW (AP) - The Swedish

fate of Raoul Wallenberg, an

Hans Magnusson, minister ple-

nipotentiary i e Swedish embassy, said his rermment's officials are finding new docu-ments almost every week relating

to Wallenberg, but they still do no know what happened to bim

after he was imprisoned in the

Former Soviet Union Minister

Boris Pankin Wednesday handed

over the copies of documents the

Swedish researchers had seen

previously, said Mr. Magnusson.

We asked to receive copies of

the most interesting documents to

send back to Stockholm," he

Mr. Pankin, formerly the

Soviet Union's ambassador to

Sweden, has allowed the Swedes

to search through Foreign Minis-

try archives covering the period

up to 1961, Mr. Magnusson said. There have been reports that

Wallenberg was seen alive in the

Soviet Union.

embassy official has said.

archives for clues to the

French protectorate.

Prince Sihanouk was crowned king of Cambodia by the French in 1941. He led Cambodia to independence in 1953 and later abdicated to become an elected political leader. He is a passionate Francophile with a house in France.

He returned to Phnom Penh as chairman of the Supreme National Council (SNC), a reconciliation body conceived as part of a peace plan formulated by the five permanent Security Council members - France, Britain, China, the Soviet Union and the

United States. "France has given back Cambodia's national identity," said Prince Sihanouk, referring to the French role in bringing about the Paris accord. Mr. Dumas presided jointly with Indonesia at the peace conference.

"You are my president," the ebullient Prince Sihanouk told Mr. Dumas

"Here you are my king," Mr. Dumas replied.

Sweden receives copies of 'most

minister.

interesting' papers on Wallenberg

government has received copies sador to Britaio this week when to the official Soviet version, that

of key documents unearthed Mr. Eduard Shevardnadze te- Wallenberg died," Mr. Magnus-

Mr. Wallenherg is credited

with saving the lives of tens of

thousands of Hungarians during

World War II before he was

Soviet authorities denied any

knowledge of Wallenberg until

1957, when they told Sweden he

had died 10 years before in a

Soviet prison. Documents relat-

ing to the Soviet decision to make

the 1957 disclosure to the Swedes

were among those Mr. Magnus-

on conversations between Swed-

ish and Soviet officials, and inter-

nal reports," said Mr. Magnus-

formation all time from 1947 to

1957 when they denied Wallenberg was in the Soviet Union."

said Mr. Magnusson. "It appears

the Foreign Ministry knew in

"We learned also there was a

February 1947 he was here.

"They were withholding in-

'We have now received reports

son described as interesting.

arrested by the Soviet army.

Prince Sihanouk's longtime foes in the Phnom Penh govern-ment Wednesday declared Prince

Hnn Sen, premier of the Phnom Penh government, has said he personally would back Prince Sibanouk if he wished to become king again. Prince Siha-nouk has said be would accept the role if the people wanted.
. Mr. Hnn Sen and Foreign

Minister Hor Namhong greeted Mr. Dumas at Phnom Penh's Pochentong Airport, which still bears the scars of Khmer Rouge rocket attacks in the 1970s.

Prince Sihanouk and Mr. Dumas later attended the final day of Cambodia's Water Festival, a traditional celebration of boat races revived last year after a 20-year ban.

Mr. Dumas is scheduled to meet leaders of the SNC, including Son Sen, the army chief and former chief executioner of the radical Khmer Rouge, Saturday. SNC delegates have begun gathering in Phnom Penh under the terms of the Paris accord.

Mr. Dumas is to leave Sunday for Vietnam's Ho Chi Minh City, formerly Saigon, and will also go briefly to the capital of Laos, Vientiane. Both countries were part of the French empire until

been found, but it was reg-

istered" in an internal document

as having been received by Mr.

Mr. Magnusson said among the

documents is a letter Mr. Molo-

tov wrote to the Soviet govern-

ment in April 1956 after the

Swedish government had pre-

sented signed testimonies of Ger-

man prisoners of war who had

seen Mr. Wallenberg. In that letter Mr. Molotov

"suggested the government

should reveal to the Swedish side

the truth about Wallenberg's

fate," Mr. Magnusson said.

"That implies, although it's not

quite clear, that something bap-

pened to him. It's implied in the

The Soviet authorities pre-

sented a doctor's certificate in

1957, saying Mr. Wallenberg had

died of a heart attack in 1947.

ments are found every week more

or less," said Mr. Magnusson.

"The work goes on. New docu-

Mr. Pankin was named ambas- July 17, 1947, the day, according

Molotov.

word 'fate."

letter from the minister of state But there is still "no document

security to (then-Soviet Foreign certifying hewould have been alive

### Frenchman ends iourney across **Pacific**

ILWACO, Washington (AP) -Frenchman Gerard d'Aboville arrived at this small fishing village, ending a 10,136-kilometre solorowing adventure across the Pacific Ocean from Japan. He held up his oars in greeting as be floated past the docks at this town on the southwestern tip of Washington. French and American flags flew from his 26-foot (8-metre) rowboat. D'Aboville, 42, was cheered by a crowd that included family, friends and dozens of French journalists as he eased his kayak-like boat the dock 134 days after be began bis bistorie voyage. The U.S. Coast Guard escorted d'Aboville across the Columbia River Bar, the area of · 方面由 [2] turbulence where river currents collide with ocean waves. As he approached the coast Thursday morning, be celebrated with a glass of red wine.

### Thousands attracted to camel fair

PUSHKAR, India (AP) — The dealers were on the lookout for knock-kneed camels, pilgrims pathed in holy water, and the tonrists were entertained by dancing eunuchs. By the time it ended Thursday, an estimated 400,000 people came to bargain for 15,357 camels or just to watch the sheer spectacle of one of the world's largest camel fairs. The four-day fair is beld annually on the full moon heralding winter in the Rajasthan Desert of northern India, attracting buyers and sei-lers in brilliant day-glow turbans. Chotu Singh, a camel merchant from the Nagar district, was in the market for four animals, for which he expecte to pay 35,000 to 40,000 rupees ,51,375-1,560). "I watch its legs to see that they loo't knock together," said Singh, When the camel is walking, it's important that the legs do not swing out to the side. Also when looking at a camel from a disance you should not he able to see its teeth." On the skimpy farmlands of Rajasthan, camels far ontnumber tractors or any other livestock. A 5-year-old naie at its peak can fetch up to 20,000 rupees (\$785). A camel may have more than 20 working years. Males are favoured over females. "The females are softer. like our women," grinned Hazir Nagara, who has been coming to when investigators searched turned to the post of foreign son said. "That letter has not the Pushkar Market for 20 years.

> BEAUFORT (AP) — A man who floated in a box for two days after his boat sank was rescued Tuesday from the Atlantie Ocean, the Coast Guard said. Lamar Campbell, 24, was in stable condition at Beaufort Memorial Hospital. He suffered dehydration and hypothermia, authorities said. A man who was with Campbell when their shrimp boat sank Sunday hadn't been found by late Tuesday night. A Coast Guard helicopter was returning to Savannah, Georgia, when Campbell was spotted eight kilometres off the coast of Pripp Island, off South Carolina's southern coastline. It was about 100 kilometres south of where the 28-foot (81/2-metre) shrimp boat Little Rose went down. "We saw there was something in the water," flight mechanic Jim Lidback said. "At first we thought it was a cooler. Then we saw him waving." Campbell told his rescuers he had been in the 4-foot-by-4foot (11/4-metre-by-11/4-metre) box since the boat went down.

### Minister) Vyacheslav Molotov on after 1947." Cheney increases pressure on N. Korea in nuclear row

1960s, 1970s and 1980s.

TOKYO (R) — The United States and Japan have replaced talk of the Soviet threat in Asia with the "North Korea threat" in a joint drive to persuade Pyongyang to abandon its reported plans to develop nneleat

"The very real danger of North Korea's nuclear proliferation is now the number one threat to security in North East Asia," U.S. Defence Secretary Dick Cheney told a news conference

Mr. Cheney arrived in Tokyo from Seoul where he announced that the two countries agreed to postpone the second phase of U.S. troop withdrawal from South Korea because of suspi-cions that North Korea was going ahead with a nuclear weapons

programme. Japanese Foreign Minister Michio Watanabe welcomed the decision Friday, saying it would put pressure for North Korea to open up its nuclear facilities to inspection," Mr. Watanabe told a

ported plans "Japan's biggest Nuclear Non-Proliferation Trea-

threat" because most of the country would come within range of the improved ground-to-ground Scud-B missiles known to be in North Korea's arsenals. Mr. Chency said the issue was

"Beyond the peninsula, North

sion, terrorism, and irresponsible weapons sales adds to the concern over its potential possession of nuclear weapons and materials," he said.

to say whether or not Washington was considering future military action against North Korea to destroy the nuclear facilities. Mr. Cheney said he did not rule out the possibility that South Korea and Japan would buy advanced missile-defence systems, the same type used during the

Gulf war. He also called attention to the importance of the U.S. Strategic Defence Initiative (SDI) programme -- the "Star Wars" spacebased missile defence system. Congress recently approved a substantial part of the funding for the plan, to be completed by the

end of the decade. North Korea, a signatory to the ty, has refused to international inspection of its nuclear facibities at the Yongbyon plant, 95 kilometres north of Pyongyang. and denied it was making nuclear

inspection of the plant a requirement in normalisation talks with North Korea under way since last

In Seoul, the newspaper Dong-A libo reported that the North Korean government bad already decided to allow inspection of its facilities by the International Atomic Energy Agency but bad yet to make the decision public.

Meanwhile, North Korea angrily dennmed Friday the signing in Seoul of a U.S.-South Korean "wartime support agreement," saying it made "the provocation of an adventurous war against the North a fait accom-

mun said in the report monitored in Tokyo, the document gave Washington "the right to freely requisition buman and material resources of South Korea for a

that the 'agreement' is a war document which makes the provocation of an adventurous war against the North a fait accompli," the agency added.

It attacked South Korean President Rob Tae Woo and his government for having "sold off to the U.S. imperialist aggressors

an annual joint strategy review with South Korean counterpart Lee Jong-Koo.

will give military and logistic support to U.S. troops in the event of conflict on the peninsula.

"This means that the U.S. imperialists have secured preconditions to ignite a war on the

out an operational plan "to des-

troy our non-existent 'nuclear facilities' and even a 120-day war scenario." the Pyongyang daily alleged.

North Korea has decided to sign an accord obliging it to allow international inspection of its nuclear programme, a leading Seoul newspaper said Friday.

The Dong-A libo quoted a senior government official as saying: The North has already made a decision internally to sign the nuclear safeguards agree-

The information came from the United States and China, the official was quoted as saying. The newspaper said North Korea was expected to sign the accord with the international Atomic Energy Agency (IAEA), a Geneva-based United Nations agency, by next February.

Foreign Ministry officials declined to comment on the report. Japan Friday welcomed the decision to postpone the U.S troop withdrawals.

"It will help speed up negotia-tions for North Korea to open up its nuclear facilities to inspection," Foreign Minister Michio Watanabe told a news confer-

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### Man rescued from ocean 2 days after boat sinks

The box appeared to be an engine cover, ensign Mark Fluitt said.

### Court rules in favour of dog meat

SEOUL (AP) — A judge ruled that dog meat cannot be de-scribed as a "repugnant" food in South Korea because many Koreans enjoy it. Judge Kim In-Su of the Seoul District Civil Court ruled in favour of Chun In-Chun, a dog meat seller seeking compensation from a taxi company for spinal injuries he suffered when a taxi collided with his motorcycle in August. Chung's claim for about \$300,000 in compensation was based in park on income lost for inability to carry ont his sales activities since Angust. The taxi company refused to pay, contending that Mr. Chung's iness was illegal. It said he was selling dog meat barmed by the Ministry of Health and Social Affairs as a "repuguant" food. But the judge, in South Korea's first court ruling on dog meat, said the nation's food law doesn't specifically ban it. Although dog meat has not been sold openly at restaurants, the government's crackdown on its sale has been unofficial so far, he said.

### Punjab as elections near CHANDIGARH, India (Agencies) — Armed soldiers have fanned out across Punjab trying to contain Sikh militancy as elec-

Troops fan out across

tions near, a spokesman said. The original vote in the spring had been called off after 20 candidates were killed by Sikh mili-

Some 20,000 soldiers, carrying automatic rifles stood at road erossing and drove through the rich farming state in northwestern India, trying, the government .said, to "create confidence" . among the people before Febru-

ary's state-wide elections. The troops deployed Thursday have sweeping powers to search and detain anyone. Searches would be carried ont by the para-military and the army could be called in if necessary, the spokesman said oo conditions that he not be identified further.

The government oo Wednesday declared three of the state's regions as "disturbed areas," which permits it to arrest people there without a warrant. The remaining nine districts had already been brought under the

At least 2,000 Sikh militants have been killed this year fighting security forces in their quest for

an independent homeland. The militants say they are discriminated against by India's Hindu majority. Sikhs make up only 2 two per cent of the country's 844 million people, but they have a slight majority over Hindus in

Punjab. The federal government, which took over Punjab after dismissing single Sikh family gathering for a wedding were gunned down in their home, some hauled from hiding places and killed in cold blood, the groom, who narrowly

escaped death, said Friday. Indian police said gunmen Thursday night killed 18 members of the family of Sikh militant Jagir Singh, including five women and three children, near the Sikh holy city of Amritsar, apparently

Gurmej Singh, who was to have been married Friday and is the younger brother of Jagir, told

then they opened fire. Everybody ran for shelter, but they went through the house dragging people from hiding places and shooting them in cold blood," Mr.

He said he fled outside and survived by hiding behind a

Jagir Singh had been enemies for the past two years following a battle for control of a Gurdwara, or Sikh temple, in the village of Baserke Bhini, where both fami-

lies lived.

the state government in 1987, had promised to hold elections by Feb. 15. Meanwhile, 18 members of a venge, police said.

Bush signs civil rights law. WASHINGTON (AP) - President George Bush has signed a new civil rights law with guran-

tees for women and minorities.

ending a two-year struggle with

Congress over whether the leg-islation encouraged the use of quotas in hiring for jobs. Mr. Bush signed the measure in a ceremony overshadowed by a furor over a proposed presidential order that would have ended preferential hiring and promotions for women and minorities in the civil service. After circulating the order late Wednesday, the White House changed and eb-

minated the most controversial provisions. Government policies in this area are often followed by private

The new law is the result of a battle to reverse decisions by the Supreme Court that interpreted previous laws in ways that made it harder for people to win lawsuits on the ground that they had been discriminated against. The fight was between businesses anxious to avoid lawsuits and people who advocated greater job and hiring

The law sets standards for employers to demonstrate the that hiring practices which result in unintentional discrimination are a business necessity. On the other hand, it also prohibits adjustment of to boost the scores of minorities on tests given to prospective

It establishes a new fair employment office within the Senate as the first step in an administrative process for complaints filed by Senate employees. There are no similar provisions for House of Representatives employees, who already have a complaint apparover a private feud.

Renters that five gunmen -Piara Singh, three of his sons and another man - entered the family house where a wedding party was under way. "First they abused everybody,

Gurmej said.

Piara Singh and one of his sons had been arrested for the killings, police said. Two more of Piara's sons were being sought for taking

Police said Piara and militant

family might have been in re-

approved by Congress and now didacy at a time of political flux in signed into law by the president. the Philippines, where the main-Press Secretary Marlin Fitzwater stream opposition Nacionalista said Thursday that the statement Party has fragmented and the ruling LDP party appears in dan-ger of being split by defections in on the presidential order was being completely changed. But be refused to rule out the possithe run-up to the polls.

the proposed presidential directive Wednesday night said it would have reversed progress toward civil rights goals by blocking any government programme that give women or minorities prefer-

other policies. draft, prepared by White House Counsel C. Boyden Gray, before it was distributed to federal agen-

late Wednesday night ordered sections of the document rewritten because "it was being misth-

terpreted."
But the spokesman said the changes were substantive and would eliminate sections ordering termination of federal programmes and practices that encourage racial preferences and so-called set asides." such as government contracts for minority businesses.

set asides as long as they're consistent with the law," Mr. Fitzwa-But he declined to say if the administration believes those programmes should remain un-

"We support preferences and

would see to it that the investigation would be thorough and (The) vice president has been toll at 119, blames a misunderextremely positive in saying that stood order and says some in the he fully realises the concern of crowd of 3,500 had provoked the the international community be- shooting.

Jagir Singh was suspected of involvement in the killing two months ago of Pirara's Singh's nephew and the attack on Jagir's

in his native Cebu and the influential Archbishop of Manila, Cardinal Jaime Sin, joins an already crowded field of at least eight possible contenders.

unless some drop out, the elections could be inconclusive, with no candidate securing a convincing majority, and opening the way to possible military interven-A furor arose overnight over the proposed presidential order, tion. which is distinct from the bill Mr. Fernan launched his can-

bility that Mr. Bush would order elimination of racial preference policies later. Civil rights activists who saw

ence in hiring, promotinn nr The statement was written for Mr. Bush to deliver at the signing ceremony. The White House in-sisted Mr. Bush had not read the

Mr. Fitzwater said Mr. Bush

separate news conference. Japanese Vice. Defence Minister Akira Hiyoshi, speaking at a newspaper symposium Thursday, also called North Korea's re-

not only a regional matter. Korea's 40-year history of aggres-

Mr. Cheney, however, refused

Japan has made international

Pyongyang's official newspaper Rodong Sinmun called the accord an aggressive and predatory war agreement which gives the United States a free hand to further strengthen its military domination over South Korea," the Korean Central News Agency (KCNA) reported.

"In a nutshell," Rodong Sin-

What is more dangerous is

not only the territory, air and sea of South Korea but also the soul and viscera of the nation." The accord was signed in Seoul Thursday when Mr. Cheney held

Under the agreement, Seoul

Korean peninsula," it said. The U.S. military had worked